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THE

# GREEK READER,

BZ

### FREDERIC JACOBS,

PROFESSOR OF THE GYMNASIUM AT GOTHA, AND EDITOR OF THE ANTHOLOGIA.

WITH

IMPROVEMENTS, ADDITIONAL NOTES, AND CORRECTIONS.

BY DAVID PATTERSON, A.M.

TENTH NEW YORK, FROM THE NINTH GERMAN EDITION,

CORRECTED AND IMPROVED.

WITH

NUMEROUS NOTES, ADDITIONS, AND ALTERATIONS,

NOT IN ANY FORMER EDITION,

BY PATRICK S. CASSERLY, T.C.D.

PRINCIPAL OF THE CHRESTOMATHIC INSTITUTION, AND AUTHOR OF
"A NEW LITERAL TRANSLATION OF LONGINUS."



### NEW YORK:

W. E. DEAN, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER, 2 ANN STREET

COLLINS, KEESE, 4 CO., 230 PEARL-STREET.

### ENTERED,

According to the Act of Congress, in the year 1836, by WILLIAM E. DEAN,

In the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Southern District of New YORK.

STEREOTYPED BY F. F. RIPLEY, NEW YORK.

## CHARLES ANTHON, L.L.D.,

JAY-PROFESSOR OF THE GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES, AND OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY, AND RECTOR OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. IN COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

SIR,

In being permitted to dedicate this new edition of "THE GREEK READER" to you, a degree of importance must henceforward be attached to the work, to which the humble labours of

the Editor could lav no intrinsic claim.

Any book, how unimportant soever it may appear, when honoured with the approbation of one of the first classical scholars of the age, cannot ever afterwards fail,-like bullion, comparatively valueless in itself, until stamped with the sanction of the reigning executive.—to pass current, among the standard literature of the country.

It thence, in some measure, becomes what the historian of the Peloponnesian war so prophetically called his inimitable production,

# **πτημά τε ές ἀεί.**

To whom then could this little volume,—intended for the special use of American youth,-with more propriety be dedicated, than to him, whose extensive researches, splendid talents, and elaborate productions, have formed a new era in American literature,—have excited the grateful admiration of one hemisphere, and commanded the deferential regard of the other?

With every sentiment of respect for your multifarious and solid acquirements,-of wonder at the vast extent of your untiring industry,-and of thankfulness for the improvement and pleasure, so often derived from the perusal of your truly valuable works,

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your much obliged and obedient servant,

PATRICK S. CASSERLY.

Chrestomathic Institution, Feb. 23, 1836.

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### PREFACE

### TO THE FIRST NEW YORK EDITION.

The present work has been compiled from the "Elementarbuch der griechis-chen Sprache für Anfänger and Geübtere von Friedrich Jacobs," which has su-perseded every other work of the kind in Germany. The Elementarbuch is published in four volumes, 12mo. with extensive marginal notes, and a lexicon of the lished in four volumes, 12mo, with extensive marginal notes, and a leaded of words contained in the work. The first of these four volumes consists of the miscellaneous matter which is inserted in this work from the beginning to the historical and biographical selections. The second volume of the Elementa buch, which is entitled "Attica," contains portions of Plutarch's Lives, Xenophon's History, Thucydides, the Orators, and Herodotus. The third volume is named "Socrates," and is composed of selections from the Greek philosophers,—Xeno-phon, Plato, Stobæus's extracts, and Plutarch. The fourth volume is devoted to poetical extracts, embracing specimens of the gnomic, epic, pastoral, and lyric poetry of the Greeks.

It will be perceived, that the whole of the Elementarbuch would be too extensive a course for the present condition of our classical schools. Too narrow limits, however, ought not to be assigned to the studies of the youth whose annual exhibitions are ever reminding us how rapidly they are advancing in the career of classical literature. Under these impressions the whole of the first volume of the Elementarbuch, Plutarch's Lives from the second volume, and some of the extracts from Homer from the fourth volume, have been selected to compose the present work. The compilation is such as not only to afford the learner a series of progressive lessons, but also to improve his taste, correct his judgment, and, above all, to inspire him with a relish for the history of the most

distinguished and most cultivated people of that age.

The first part of the present work is arranged according to the order of the inflections in the Grammar, and is designed immediately to exercise the learner on the principles and rules which are therein taught him. This part is succeeded by a few choice fables and apophthegms, which are selected to suit the acquirements of the learner, and to interest his attention. Further to promote these ments of the learner, and to interest instatement. Further to promote these purposes, and also to make him acquainted with new terms, the selections in natural history have been compiled. As the mythology of the Greeks is so much interwoven with their history, it has been deemed expedient to introduce a few pages on that subject. These are properly followed by some of Lucian's mythological dialogues, which admirably ridicule the superstitious notions of the Greeks. The geographical and biographical sections are next introduced,—the former, if perused with good maps, will communicate to the reader much useful information, the latter will serve as an introduction to Grecian history, and both of them will advance him in his knowledge of the language. The work is closed with a few extracts from Homer, which are sufficient to inspire the reader with a desire

to peruse the whole of that divine poet.

The text has been collated with the most approved editions, and has been corrected where faulty. All the important notes of the Elementarbuch have been translated; but those which were considered to be obvious to the learner have been omitted to give place to more useful matter. Another important change has been introduced into this work. Many of the notes in the Elementarbuch are merely references to the principles and rules in Buttmann's Greek Grammar, -a book used in few or none of the schools and colleges in this country. In the present work these references have been thoroughly discussed and illustrated. Every opportunity has also been embraced to explain the government of the moods and tenses, and thence to fix their genuine signification. The adverbs and conjunctions, which have long been obstacles in the course of the learner, and which have been so little understood in their power and import, have, in this and which have been so free understood in their power and import, have, in work, been traced to their source, and thence an attempt has been made to fix their radical meanings, and their power. In the lexicon which closes the work, the inflections of the nouns and regular verbs, have, in general, been omitted. However, where any anomaly exists in verbs, either with respect to their significations or their forms, such irregularity has been invariably discussed, at length. Where the radical meaning of a word was omitted in the German edition, such an omission has been always supplied in the present work.

Due attention has also been bestowed on the correction of the press, and the editor hopes that few typographical errors will be found in the work.

The Greek Reader, thus prepared, the editor commits to the judgment of the admirers of Grecian literature, and hopes that his attempts to facilitate the acquisition of the Greek language, will be successful, and merit a share of public patronage.

### PREFACE

### TO THE SECOND NEW YORK EDITION.

The rapid sale of the former edition of the Greek Reader, has assured the Editor that his exertions to supply a useful introductory school-book have not been entirely unsuccessful. In the present edition, the text has been repeatedly compared with the best editions of the works from which it has been extracted, and has undergone several important corrections.

The notes have been written altogether anew; and such alterations and improvements have been made, as the Editor's experience in the use of the work had suggested. The most of them refer to the correct use of the moods and tenses, and to the power and primary signification of the particles; since it is only by a thorough comprehension of these, that the pupil can hope to attain a knowl-

edge of such a language as the Greek.

Great additions have been made to the Lexicon, both in the number of words and in their various significations. This part of the work has been compared with the original German edition, and corrected by Mr. Lutz, a profound and accomplished scholar from the University of Gottingen. By these means the Editor hopes he has considerably enhanced the utility of the Greek Reader, and has increased its claims to the patronage of those engaged in the instruc-

tion of youth.

That the object of the Notes to this work may be distinctly understood, the Editor states, that they have been compiled, not to supersede the observations and instructions of teachers, but rather to serve as a clew to them. Until the pupil shall have acquired a tolerable facility in the business of translation, his teacher ought to serve, in a great measure, both as a Grammar and a Dictionary. Unless this plan be pursued, the pupil will be surrounded with difficulties; and from the slowness of his progress and irksomeness of the labour, he will be finally discouraged. The success of this plan has been fully tested by the Editor, and his zeal for the cultivation of classical learning will plead his excuse for offering in this place these observations.

New York, January, 1829.

### PREFACE

### TO THE STEREOTYPE EDITION.

In bringing forth this Stereotype edition of the Greek Reader, is may not be irrelevant to state the grounds on which it is presumed to possess stronger claims on the patronage of our Classical Institutions,

than any hitherto published.

As a matter of primary importance, the text has undergone a careful and an accurate revision throughout. Secondly, much attention has been given to the elucidation of the different parts of speech; particularly in the twelve first sections under the head of the Declensions of Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives; as well as under that of

the Conjugations of Verbs, both Regular and Irregular.

By thus familiarly explaining the comparison and agreement of adjectives, the anomalies of substantives, and the various moods and tenses of verbs, not only is the parsing, but the translation, rendered more attainable by the youthful student:-and when it is considered, that the Greek Reader is one of the first books usually put into the hands of boys, at the most respectable Academies in the country, these unaspiring, but useful additions cannot be deemed either inappropriate or inconsiderable. For, every teacher of experience is aware, that on the difficulty or facility with which the juvenile aspirant crosses the threshold of language, not unfrequently depends his future pleasure or disgust, failure or success, in posterior studies; and that consequently the path should be strewn with flowers, not thorns. This explanatory process is continued, until the pupil is considered

firmly grounded in all the parts of speech, but especially in the verbs. Thirdly, some few inaccuracies in the formation or derivation of

verbs, introduced or overlooked by former Editors, have been corrected. 'Ειδώς, which had been given as a participle from olda, and βιούς, as the

participle pres. of βιόω, may be adduced as examples.

Fourthly, in the Lexicon heretofore appended to the work, an entire change has been effected :- the proper names being now given separately in an INDEX or NOMENCLATURE; with a more detailed account of each person or place: while the remaining, and by far the more important part, retained under its former title, has been considerably improved and enlarged, in the following particulars, viz .:-1st, by giving the principal moods and tenses of the more necessary and anomalous verbs:-2dly, by introducing the derivation of every word, needful to the youthful student:-and 3dly, by assigning, in various instances, meanings better adapted to the sense of the text.

The wonder should be, why these improvements had not been long since introduced into this popular work, not that they are now, for the first time, inserted. From the lamentable deficiency heretofore existing with regard to the principal moods and tenses, the student was obliged to have recourse to large and unwieldy Lexicons, or depend

on the constant and never-ceasing aid of his teacher:—and this, in a large school, must ever be productive of much inconvenience and in-

terruption; and is, at best, of a precarious nature.

This glaring deficiency in all anterior editions, and the despair of rendering the Lexicon, attached to the work, sufficiently copious for the wants of the student, most probably induced the Editors of the last Boston edition to dispense with the Lexicon of common names altogether. But here, like the wise men described in Horace, while avoiding one error, they fall into a greater. A boy commencing Greek Reader cannot be expected to possess the discrimination, the patience or the tact, requisite to enable him to consult a large and detached Lexicon, either with benefit to himself or credit to his teacher: whereas if there be a suitable Lexicon attached to the work, containing every thing essential for the pupil, he will not only study with greater facility, higher pleasure, and more profit, but be fully qualified, after he will have gone through this, to enter on the study of a more advanced author, and a more ponderous Lexicon.

With regard to the numerous derivations introduced in this edition, it is anticipated, that no advocate of sound learning will contest their utility. And although some of these may, to a casual observer, appear fanciful or far-fetched, still when it is recollected, that the very strangeness of a radix will very commonly inprint the meaning of both primitive and derivative more indelibly on the mind, than any other operation, these additions must unquestionably produce a salu-

tary effect.

Fifthly, various portions of the work have been explained or elucidated by notes, or literal translations; wherever a word or paragraph occurs, likely to create any difficulty to the learner. Those on Plutarch—in compliance with an intimation, expressed to the Publisher, by one of the ablest scholars, and most sagacious critics\* of the Western World—are more numerous than all the rest. These

are generally marked with an asterisk (\*), or an obelisk (†).

A few parallel passages and original notes have been interspersed. On the whole, it is to be hoped, that—notwithstanding some errors may have escaped all the care and diligence of the Editor—the present edition has been brought still nearer to perfection than any yet published in the U. States. This last observation will doubtless be received cum grano salis by the learned Gentlemen who superintended the last Boston edition, so confidently announced, as "the most correct American edition hitherto published."

In conclusion, if aught has been contributed towards the promotion of Classical studies in this rising Republic, by the humble labours of the present Editor, it is mainly due to the enterprise of the spirited Publisher, Mr. Dean, to whom our Cis-atlantic Literati are already

under so many obligations.

P. S. C.

New York, Feb. 23, 1836.

<sup>·</sup> Professor Anthon.

# GREEK READER.

### I FIRST DECLENSION.

- 1. Ἡ μέθη μιχρὰ¹ μανία ἐστί.²—Πολλάχις βραχεῖα³ ἡδονὴ μαχρὰν τίχτει⁴ λύπην.—Φίλει⁵ παιδείαν, οωφροσύνην, φρόνησιν, ἀλήθειαν, οἰχονομίαν, τέχνην, εὐσέβειαν.—Βίων ἔλεγε⁵ τὴν φιλαργυρίαν εἶναι¹ μητρόπολιν³ πάσης³ χαχίας.—Οὐ πενία λύπην ἐργάζεται,¹⁰ ἀλλ'¹¹ ἐπιθυμία.—'Ως συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὁμιλίας, οὕτως πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς οὐθὲν¹² ἡδονῆς ἔχει.¹³
- 1. Μιρφά, an adjee. fem. nom. sing. from μικρός, μικρά, μικρόν—μικρόν, in the next line, is also an adjee. fem. accus. sing. from μακρός, μικρός.—2. δετί, 3. sing. pres. indic. of είμι—3. βασχετα, an adjee. fem. nom. sing. from βασχός, βασχάτα, βασχά-4. είκετα, 3. sing. pres. indic. of είκετα.—5. φλικι, 2. sing. imperat. pres. of φιλιώ.—6. δενρε, μικεί do sασχ, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of λέγω.—7. κως, είναι, infin. of είμι, the accus. with the infin.—8. μπερόπολιν. accus. sing. from μπερόλις.—9. πόσης, gen. sing. fem. from ππε, πόσια, πόν.—10. ἐκράζετα, 3. sing. pres. of ἐργάζομαι.—11. ἀλλ, for ἀλλά.—12. σέδεν, nom. sing. neut. from σέδεις, σέδεντα, σόδεν ἡδονῆς ποθείκης of βεσχανες, 1. e. no pleasure.—13. ἔχα, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ἔχω.
- 2. Αι ατήσεις¹ τῆς ἀφετῆς μόναι βέβαιαι εἰσιν.²—'Η παιδεία ἐν μὲν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις αόσμος ἐστίν,³ ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἀτυχίαις καταφυγή.—Πασῶν⁴ τῶν ἀφετῶν ἡγεμών εστὶν³ ἡ εὐσέβεια.—Πφοσήκει⁵ τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τὸ σῶμα ἀεὶ γυμνάζειν.—Κλεινότατον⁶ ἦν⁻ ἐν ᾽ Ολυμπία ἄγαλμα Διὸς,⁶ Φειδίου ἔφγον.—Μετὰ τὸν Αἰνείου θάνατον, ᾽ Ασκάνιος τὴν βασιλείαν παφέλαβεν.⁰—' Ο Αῖνος παῖς ἦν⁻ Ερμοῦ καὶ Μούσης Οὐφανίας.—' Η Ἰωνικ) φιλοσοφία ἦρξατο¹⁰ ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἡ Ἰταλικ) ἀπὸ Πυθαγόφον.
- 1. Κ-τόσεις, nom. plu. of κτῆσις.—2. εἰσιν, 3, plu. pres. indic. of εἰμί.—3. ἐστίν, 3. sing. pres. indic. of εἰμί.—formed from ἐστί by adding ν. Before a vowel, this ν may be assumed,—in verbs, by all third persons, terminating in ε or ε, and—by dative plurals, ending in ε, as: πᾶσιν εἰτκι ἐκεῖνος, otherwise πᾶσι and εἰπ. The Ionies, however, omit this letter even before a vowel; while the poets use it before a consonant to effect a position.—4. πασῦν, gen. plu. fem. of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.—5. προσῆκει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of προσῆκει, it is incumbent upon wrestlers, or wrestlers should.—6. κλεινότατον, adjec. nom. neut. sup. of κλεινός, κλεινή, κλεινόω.—7. ἔν, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of ἐμί.—8. Διῶς, gen. sing. of Ζεδς from the obsolete nom. Δίε.—9. παρέλαθεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of παραλαμβάνω.—10. ῆρέχτο, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of ἔργω.

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- 3. Νουμᾶς Πίστεως καὶ Τέρμονος ἱερὸν ἱδρύσατο. 
   Ἡ νέα Καρχηδών κτίσμα ἐστὶν ᾿Ασδρούβα, ⁴ τοῦ δεξαμένου Βάρκαν, τὸν ᾿Αννίβα πατέρα. Τὸ τάλαντον τὸ Βαβυλώνιον δύο καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα μνᾶς ᾿Αττικὰς δίναται. Ἐπὶ κορυφῆ τῆς ἄκρας Σουνίου ναὸς ἐστὶν ᾿Αθηνᾶς Σουνιάδος. 10
- 1. Πίστεως, gen. sing. from Πίστες, Fides.—Τέρμενος, gen. sing. from Terminus. Fides and Terminus, names of Roman divinities.—2. ἰδρόσατο, 3. sing., 1 aor. mid ο ἴἰδρόω.—3. New Carthage, a town in Spain, now Carthagena.—4. ᾿Ασδρούβα, the Doric gen. from ᾿Ασδρούβα. This Doric gen. was retained in proper names. ᾿Αννίβα, in the next line, is another example.—5. δεζώμενος, who succeeded, particip. 1. aor. mid. of ἀχριμα.—6. πατέρα, accus. sing. of πατέρ, gen. \*\*κατέρα, by syncope, πατρός.—7. The same as: το Βαθνλώνιον τάλωτον; the article is repeated to point out with greater precision the relation between the nouns; the participle of ειμί οτ γίνοραι is understood.—8. δίναται, is worth, 3. sing. pres. indic. of δύναμαι.—9. Σοννίδν, gen. sing. of Σοννίδν.—10. Σοννίδος, gen. sing. of Σοννίδος.

### II. SECOND DECLENSION.

- 1. 'Ο θυμός ἀλόγιστος.'—'Ο πλοῦτος θνητός,' ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος. 'Ο λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς εἴδωλόν ἐστι.— Δειλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ φιλόψυχον κακόν.'—'Ο Πήγασος ἵππος ἦν² πτηνός.—'Η Αίγυπτος δῶρόν³ ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου.—Μὴ κατόκνει μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι πρὸς τοὺς διδάσκειν τι χρήσιμον ἐπαγγελλομένους.'—Οἱ 'Ηρακλέους ἔκγονοι κατῆλθον εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον.
- tori understood.—2. h, was, 3. sing imperf. indic. of είμε.—3. δώρου.
   According to ancient tradition, the Delta was formed by the mud and sand washed down from the upper parts of Egypt.—4. μη κατόκει, 2. sing imperat. pres. of κατοκείω, do not neglect.—5. πορείσσθαι, infin. pres. of πορεόμαι, to go.—6. διδάκειν, infin. pres. of διδάκεω.—7. πρθς τοὺς ἐπαγγελλομένους, particip. pres. of παγγελλομαι, to those who promise.—8. κατηλθου, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. of απέρχυμαι.
- 2. Οι Αιγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεούς εἶναι¹ λέγουσιν.²—' Ο ¨Αρης μισεια τοὺς κακούς.— Οἰ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοις πολεμοῦσιν.⁴
- 1. είναι, infin. pres. of είμί, the construction is οί Αίγόπτιοι λέγουσιν τον ήλιον καὶ τὴν σελίψην είναι θεούς, accus. with the infin.—2. λέγουσιν, 3. plu. pres. of λέγο.—3. μισεί, 3. sing. pres. indic. of μισέω.—4. πολεμούσιν, 3. plu. indic. pres. of πολεμίο.
- 3. Αύνω καὶ ἵππω συννόμω ἐστόν 1 λέαινα δὲ καὶ λέων οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν² ἴασιν.3—'Η ὀργὴ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνεσία, δύω μεγίστω 4 κάκω, πολλούς 5 ἀπωλεσαν.6—' Ο Ζεῦξις ἐποίησεν 'Ιπποκένταυρον, ἀνατρέφουσαν 8 παιδίω 'Ιπποκενταύρω διδύμω, κομιδῆ νηπίω.

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- λοτόν, 3. dual pres. indic. of εἰμί.—2. τὴν αὐτὴν, sc. ὁδὸν, the same way, or together.—3. ἱσουν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of εἰμι, to go, distinguished by the accent from εἰμί, to be.—4. μεγίστο, nom. dual from μέγιστος, sup. of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα.—5. πολλούς, accus. plu. from πολός, πολλό, πολό.—6. ἀπώλοσαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. of ἀπόλλομι.—7. ἐτοίησειν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of ποιέω.—8. ἀνατρέφουσαν, particip. pres. from ἀνατρέφου.
- 4. Οἱ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ "Αθω ἐνοικοῦντες¹ μακροβιωτατοι εἶναι λέγονται.²—Πολλάκις ἀνθρώπων ὀργὴ νόον ἐξεκά-λυψε³ κρυπτόμενον.⁴—Κάτοπτρον εἴδους⁵ χαλκὸς ἐστ', ὁ οἶνος δὲ νοῦ.—' Ανδρὸς¹ οἶνος ἔδειξε⁵ νόον.
- 1. ol ἐνοικοῦντες, those who inhabit, particip. pres. of ἐνοικέω.—2. λέγονται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of λέγω.—3. ἐξεκάκυψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. from ἐκκα-κτρ.—4. ερωπτώμεων, accus. particip. pres. pass. of κόγπτο.—5. ἐδούσε, gen. sing. from εἰδος.—6. ἐστ' for ἐστί, the construction is χαλκὸς ἐστι κάτοπτρων εἰδους. The mirrors of the ancients were made of metal.—7. ἀνόρός, gen. sing. from ἀνήρ. The regular gen. of ἀνήρ is ἀνέρος, which by syncope becomes ἀνόρς, and this again, by epenthesis of δ forms ἀνόρός: because the Greeks, in the same word, never place ρ immediately after ν.—8. ἐδειξε, usually reveals, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of ἐείκνψε.
- 5. Ἐνενείτης Σικελίας, ἐγαροδίτης νεὼς ἐστιν ἄγιος, ἐν ἦθ πολὐ⁴πλῆθος περιστερῶν τρέφεται. Πτολεμαῖος ὁ φιλοπάτωρ, κατεσκεύασεν ὁ Ομήρω νεων. Αἰροῦνται οἱ λαγω ὑπὸ ἀλωπέκων, ετοτεθ μὲν δρόμω, τοτὲ δὲ τέχνη. Εν τῆ Σάμω τῆ " Ηραπλείστους οὐ ταως ἔτρεφον, τι καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταως ἦν. Εν
- 1. Έρναι, dat. sing. from Ερνξ.—2. πόλει understood.—3. § from δς, η, δ. 4. πόλε πλήθος, α great many.—5. πρέφεται, 3. sing pres. indic. pass. of τρέφοι. -6. αντονεύσαι, erected, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of κατασκεύαζο.—7. αἰροῦνται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of αἰρέω.—8. αλωπέκων, gen. plu. of ἀλόπης, ἀλόπεκος.—9. τοτ μιω—τοτ ὰ δι, sometimes—sometimes. The adverbs μέν and δέ are sometimes employed to mark a distinction or opposition between certain things by way of antithesis. When there is an enumeration of several particulars, μέν is always joined with the first, and δέ with all the succeeding, except the last.—10. πλείστους, accus. plu. of sup. πλείστος, η, ων, from πλοξές.—11. ἔτρεφον, 3, plu. imperf. indic. of τρέφω.—12. ἢν, νωα, 3. sing imperf. indic. of τρέφω.

### III. THIRD DECLENSION.

1. 'Η τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτης ἐστίν.—' Ο δειλὸς τῆς πατρίδος¹ προδότης ἐστίν.—' Αδωνις ἔτι παῖς ὤν,² ' Αρτέμιδος χόλω ἐν θήραις ὑπὸ συὸς³ ἐπλήγη.⁴—Πρόκνη ἐγένετο⁵ ἀηδών, Φιλομήλα χελιδών, Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο⁵ ἔποψ.—' Ο ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀὐρωδεῖ•.—Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιὸς ὑπάρχων, μῦν³ διώκων, εἰς μέλιτος πίθον πεσών¹ο ἀπέθανεν.¹¹

- Πατρίδος, gen. sing. of πατρίς.—2. δν, being; i. e. while yet; particip. pres. of είμί. This participle is thus distinguised from ων, gen. plu. of δς, η, δ΄ δν, the participle, is marked with a lenis, or soft breathing, followed by a grave, while ων, the genitive plural, is marked with an aspirate, or rough breathing, surmounted by a circumflex.\*—3. συός, gen. sing. of σύς.—4. ἐπλήγη, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. pass. of πλήσσω.—5. ἐγένετο, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. mid. of γίνομαι.—6. δήβωδεῖ, 3. sing. indic. pres. of δήβωδεῖω.—7. ὑπάρχων, particip. pres. ὑπάρχω, being.—8. μθν, accus. sing. of μθς.—9. διώκων, pres. particip. of διώκω, pursuing.—10. πεσών, particip. 2. aor. of πίπτω instead of ἔπεσε καὶ ἀπέθανεν, fell and died.—11. ἀπέθανεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. active of αποθνήσκω.
- 2. Διεσπάσαντο¹ τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ αί Θράτται τὸν ' Ορφέα, καὶ τὸν ' Ακταίονα αἱ κύνες.2—  $O\hat{t}$   $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\vartheta$ ο $\hat{t}$   $\dot{\alpha}\nu\vartheta\varrho\varepsilon\dot{\varsigma}^3$   $\vartheta\varepsilon\tilde{\omega}\nu$   $\varepsilon\dot{t}$   $\dot{\nu}\dot{\nu}\varepsilon\dot{\varsigma}$   $\varepsilon\dot{t}$   $\dot{\sigma}\dot{t}\nu$ .— $T\dot{\eta}\nu$   $\dot{\tau}$   $T\tau\alpha\lambda\dot{t}\alpha\nu$ ώνησαν $^4$  πρῶτοι Aΰσονες αὐτόχ $\vartheta$ ονες. $m{-}^c A$ παντες $^5$  ο $m{i}$ λέοντές είσιν άλκιμοι.
- Διεσπάσαντο, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. mid. of διασπάω, tore into pieces.—2. κύνες nom. plu. of κύων, gen. κυνός, not κύονος, the o being thrown out by syncope.- ἄνδρες, nom. plu. of ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός.—4. ἄκησαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of οἰκέω. -5. ἄπαντες, nom. plu. mas. of ἄπας, ἄπασα, ἄπαν.
- 3. Σταγόνες εδατος πέτρας κοιλαίνουσιν.2— ' Ο όρτυξ έστιν ήδυφωνος και μαχητικός.— Οι Φοίνικες τῷ 'Ηρακλεῖ δοτυγας έθυον.³— Οι πέρδικες εν τῆ ' Αττική εύφωνοι, οί δὲ ἐν Βοιωτία ἰσχνόφωνοι ἦσαν. - Ή παροιμία λέγει, παλίμπαιδας τους γέροντας γίγνεσθαι. -Παλαιός μῦθος λέγει, τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας ἐκ μυρμή**μων<sup>6</sup> ἄνδρας γεγονέναι.**<sup>7</sup>
- δόατος, gen. sing. of ὅδωρ, from the old nom. ὅδατς.—2, κοιλαίνουσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of κοιλαίνω.—3. ἔθνον, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of θύω.—4. ήσαν, 3. plu. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.—5. λέγει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of λέγω.— 6. μυρμήκων, gen. plu. of μύρμηξ, μυρμήκος. - 7. γεγονέναι, perf. infin. mid. of γίνοpai, became, the accus. with the infin.
- Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Διβύων¹ οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις,² αλλὰ ταϊς νυξίν ἀριθμοῦσιν.3-Περίανδρος έρωτηθείς,4 τὶ μέγιστον εν ελαχίστω, είπε, φοένες άγαθαὶ εν σώματι ανθοωπου.—Γνωμη κοείσσων έστιν ή όωμη χεοων.8— Εὐωδία καὶ μῦρον γυψὶν αἰτία θανάτου.—Γυναιξὶ10 μόσμον ή σιγή φέρει. "-Χαλεπον έστι λέγειν προς γαστέρα, ὧτα12 οὐκ ἔχουσαν.12
- The Nomades of the Libyans, instead of the Libyan Nomades.—2. τατς ἡμέραις, by the days.—3. ἀριθμοῦσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. οἱ ἀριθμέω.—4. ἐρωτηθεῖς,

<sup>\*</sup>Although, with every deference to the high authority of Professor Anthon, and of the Lexicons generally, the participle is marked with a grave, it must not be concealed, that Thierseh, Buttmann, Moore, and others, mark it with an acute.

The distinction between the participle and pronoun is, however, sufficiently marked by the lattis of the one, and the aspirate of the other.—Edit.

particip. 1. aor. pass. of ipwráw, being asked.—5.  $\mu$ tyworov, sup. of  $\mu$ tyas.—6. pobves, nom. plu. of pobve, porvás.—7. reptorow, sup) of ayabós.—8.  $\chi$ cpav, gen plu. of  $\chi$ cfp,  $\chi$ wofs.—9. with airia, the word irri is understood.—10. ywati, dat. plu. of ywh, which takes its gen. ywawós, from the old nom. ywati.—11.  $\psi$ fpi. 3. sing. pres. indic. of  $\psi$ fpw.—12.  $\omega$ ra, accus. plu. of  $\omega$ 5,  $\omega$ 76.—13.  $\ell$   $\chi$ 0vou, particip. pres. of  $\ell$  $\chi$ w.

- 5. "Ηφαιστος τω πόδε\ χωλὸς ἦν.— Ἡ Μήδεια γράφεται\ τω παϊδε δεινὸν ὑποβλέπουσα\ ἔχει\ δὲ ξίφος ἐν χερσί· τω δὲ ἀθλίω καθῆστον\ γελῶντε,\ μηδὲν\ τῶν μελλόντων εἰδότε,\ καὶ ταῦτα\ ὁρῶντε\ τὸ ξίφος ἐν ταῖν χεροῖν τῆς μητρός.
- τὰ πόδε, accus. dual, of ποῦς, ποδός, in the feet.—2. γράφεται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of γράφω, is painted.—3. ἐπαβλέπουσα, particip. pres. act. of ὑποβλέπω.

  -4. ἐχει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ἐχω.—5. καθήταν, sit, 3. dual, indic. pres. of κάθημαι.—6. γελοῦντε, dual, of γελοῦν, particip. pres. yελδω, laughing.—7. μπόεις, μπόεμα, μπόεν.—8. εἰόδτε, κιουσίας, dual of εἰδός, \* particip. of εἰδω.—9. καὶ ταῦτα, though.—10. ὑρώντε, particip. dual of ὑρῶν, ὑρώω.

### IV. CONTRACTED DECLENSIONS.

- 1. 'Η φρόνησις μέγιστον' ἐστιν ἀγαθόν.—'Η φύσις ἀνευ μαθήσεως τυφλὸν,' ή δὲ μάθησις ἄνευ φύσεως ἐλλιπές.'—Πόλεως ψυχή οἱ νόμοι.³— Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν κρεῖσσον ἢ νόμοι πόλει.—' Αρίστιππος ἔφη⁵ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν· μέμνησο, ὅστι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως σὰ ἤρξω,' τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.
- 1.  $\mu\dot{\gamma}_{\gamma\alpha}\tau\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$  nom. sing. neu. sup. of  $\mu\dot{\gamma}_{\gamma\alpha}$ ,  $\mu\dot{\gamma}_{\gamma}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$ ,  $\mu\dot{\gamma}_{\gamma}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$ ,  $\phi$ , understood.—4.  $\phi\dot{\phi}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$ , is used instead of  $\tau\dot{\tau}$ , after a negative.—5.  $\dot{t}\dot{\phi}_{\eta}$ , 3. sing impert. indic. act. of  $\dot{\phi}_{\eta}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$ .—6.  $\dot{\mu}\dot{\mu}_{\gamma}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$ . Sing. inperat. perf. of  $\mu\mu\dot{\nu}\dot{\eta}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$ .—7.  $\ddot{\eta}\dot{\phi}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$ , 2. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of  $\ddot{\delta}\dot{\phi}\chi\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$  governing  $\dot{\delta}_{\alpha}\dot{\phi}\dot{\phi}\dot{\phi}_{\alpha}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}\dot{\phi}_{\gamma}$  in the gen.
- 2. 'Η ὑδοανλὶς ἐστὶν εὕρημα Κτησιβίου, ' Αλεξανδοέως,¹ πουρέως την τέχνην.²—' Ομονοούντων³ ἀδελαῶν
  συμβίωσις παντὸς τείχους ἰσχυροτέρα.—" Ηθους βάσανός ἐστιν ἀνθοωποις χρόνος.—Πελίαν, τὸν Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Τυροῦς υἱὸν, ἵππος ἔθρεψεν.⁴—' Απόλλων,
  ὁ Διὸς καὶ Δητοῦς παῖς, ὅτε τὸν Πύθωνα κατετόξευσεν,⁵ ἦλθεν⁵ εἰς Δελφοὺς καὶ παρέλαβε τὸ μαντεῖον τῆς
  Γῆς.—Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔση,8 ἐὰν πρῶτον ἄρξης σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.
- 1. 'Αλεξανδρέως, gen. sing. of 'Αλεξανδρεύς.—2. τὴν τέχνην, by trade.—3. δμονοσύντων, gen. plu. of δμονοών, particip. pres. act. of δμονοέω.—4. ἔθρεψεν, 3. sing.

aor. indic. act. of τρέφω.—5. κατετόζενειν, 3. sing 1. aor. indic. act. of κατατοξεύω.

—6. ἢλθε, put for ἢλνθε, by syncope, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. of ἔρχομαι.—7. ἔση, 2. sing. 1. fut. indic. of ἐρχομαι.

- 3. Οἱ ὄφεις τὸν ἱὸν ἐν τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν ἔχουσιν.!—' Ο Παρνασσὸς μέγα καὶ σύσκιον ὄφος ἐστίν.—' Εν Βοιωτία δύο εἰσὶν ἐπίσημα ὄφη, τὸ μὲν² 'Ελικὼν καλούμενον,' ἔτερον δὲ Κιθαιρών.—' Ο Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα γένη ἰχθύων.—Κέφδη πονηρὰ ξημίαν ἀεὶ φέρει.⁴—Λιμός μέγιστον ἄλγος ἀνθυώποις ἔφυ.⁵—Σίφος τιτρώσκει⁵ σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος.—Λημήτριος ὁ Πολιορκήτης βία ῆρει¹ τὰς πόλεις, κατασείων τὰ τείχη, Τιμόθεος δὲ πείθων.³—' Εγένετο κατὰ τοὺς Τιβερίου χρόνους ἀνής τις 'Απίκιος, ἀφ' οὖ³ πλακούντων γένη πολλὰ 'Απίκια ὀνομάζεται.™—Τίμαι¹ τοὺς γονεῖς.—Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ ἄδου φυλάττει.¹²—Οἱ πολύποδες¹³ ἐλλοχῶσι¹⁴ τοὺς ἰχθῦς.—' Ανάχαρσις τὴν ἄμπελον εἶπε¹⁵ τρεῖς φέρειν βότους· τὸν πρῶτον, ἡδονῆς· τὸν δεὐτερον, μέθης· τὸν τρίτον, ἀηδίας.
- 1. Γχονση, 3. pers. plu. pres. indic. of ἔχω.—2. το μὲν, the one. See II. 5. 9.

  —3. καλόμενον, nom. neu. particip. pres. pass. of καλέω.—4. Plural nouns of the neuter gender, nom. case, generally take after them verbs of the sing.—

  5. ἔφη, ἐς, 3. sing, 2. aor. indic. of φῶω.—6. τιτρώσκω.—7. ἄσω, particip. pres. indic. act. of τιτρώσκω.—7. ἄσω, sing. imperf. indic. act. of αἰρὲω.—8. πείθων, particip. pres. act. of πείθω, by persuasion.—9. ἀφ' οἱ, for ἀπὸ οἱ, gen. mas. of δε, ħ, δν. from whom.—10. ὁνομάζττα, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of ὁνομάζω.—11. τίμα, contracted for τίμα, 2. sing pres. impera. act. of τιμώω.—12. ἐνλόττει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of φνλάττω.—13. πολέποδες, nom. plu. of πολότωνς, πολόποδος.—14. ἐλλοχῶτ, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of ἐλλοχάω.—15. εἰπε, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of ἔπω.

### V. EXAMPLES IN ALL THE DECLENSIONS.

- 1. Πόνος¹ εὐκλείας πατήο.—Εὔκλειαν ἔλαβον² οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων.—Ψυχῆς νουσούσης³ ἐστὶ φάομακον λόγος.—Χαλεπὸν¹ τὸ γῆράς ἐστιν ἀνθοώποις βάρος.—Ωκεανοῦ καὶ Τηθύος παῖς ἦν Ἰναχος, ἀφ' οὖδ ποταμὸς ἐν ἸΑργει Ἰναχος καλεῖται.6— Οὕτε¹ τὸν ἄφρωστον ὡφελειδ ἡ χουσῆ κλίνη, οὕτε τὸν ἀνόητον ἡ ἐπίσημος εὐτυχία.
- Πόνος, ἐστὶ understood.—2. ἔλαβου, 3. plu. 2. aor. from λαμβάνω.—3. construed thus, λόγος ἑστὶ φάρμακου ψυχῆς νοσούσης, particip. pres. νοσῶν, οῦσα, οῦν, from νοσῶν.—4. construed thus, τὸ γῆρός ἐστι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις βάρος χαλεπόν.—5. See IV. 3. 13.—6. καλεῖται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of καλέω.—7. οὖτε—οὖτε, neither—nor.—8. ώψελεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ὡφελέω.

2. Οι τέττιγες σιτοῦνται τῆς δοδσου.— Δόξα καὶ πλοῦτος ἄνευ συνέσεως οὐκ² ὰσφαλέα κτήματα.— Αγαθοκλέους³ ἐκλελοιπότος, πάντα ἐν Σικελία μεστὰ ἦν στάσεως καὶ ἀναργίας.

' Εκ νεφέλης φέρεται<sup>4</sup> χιόνος μένος<sup>5</sup> ήδὲ χαλάζης,

Βροντή δ' εκ λαμπράς ἀστεροπής φέρεται,

' Εξ ἀνέμων δὲ θάλασσα ταράσσεται. ΄ Η τῶν βοοτῶν φύσις καὶ νόσων ἦττων,² καὶ γήρως, καὶ ἡ μοῖρα ἀπαραίτητος.

σιτοῦνται, 3. plu. indic. mid. con. for σετέονται, from σετέομαι.—2. οὐκ, ἔστι understood.—3. ἐκλελοιπότος, gen. sing. of ἐκλελοιπός: particip. perf. mid. of ἐκλείπω.—4. φέρεται, 3. sing. indic. pres. pass. from φέρω.—5. μένος χιώνος, the power of the snow, i. c. the abundance: thus also, Est hederæ vis. Hor.—6. ταράσσεται, 3. sing. pres. pass. indic. of ταράσσω.

- 3. "Αργος ὁ πανόπτης ὀφθαλμοὺς εἶχεν¹ ἐν παντὶ τῷ σώματι.—Κλεάνθης ἔφη, τοὺς ἀπαιδεύτους² μόνη τῷ μορφῷ τῶν θηρίων διαφέρειν."— Ανάχαρσις ὀνειδιζόμενος⁴ ὅτι Σκύθης ἦν, εἶπε, τῷ γένει, ἀλλ' οὐ τῷ τρόπῳ. Εξῆμε καὶ τῷ 'Αχιλιε ζῷν' καὶ βασιλεύεινε τῶν Μυρμιόνων, καὶ τῷ 'Μέστορι ἐν Ηὐλιφ ἐν εἰρίγη ἄρχειν,' καὶ τῷ 'Οδυσσεῖ οἴκοι μένειν,¹0 ἢ παρὰ Καλυψοῖ ἐν ἄντρῳ καταθόψτῳ καὶ κατασκίῳ, ἀγήρῳ ὄντι¹¹ καὶ ἀθανάτῳ ἀλλ' οὐχ' εῖλετο¹² ἀθάνατος εἶναι, ἀργὸς ὄν, καὶ μηδὲν³³ χρώμενος⁴¹ τῆ ἀρετῆ.—Αεῖ¹⁵ τοὺς νέους κοσμότητι χρῆσθαι¹ο ἐν πορεία καὶ σχήματι\* καὶ περιβολῆ.— Ἡρακλῆς τῆ χολῆ τῆς Αερναίας ὕδρας τοὺς ὀϊστοὺς ἔβαψεν.¹¹ Ακρίσιος τὴν ἐαυτοῦ θυγατέρα Αανάην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐν λάρνακι εἰς θάλασσαν ἔξόμψεν.¹¹δ δὲ λάρναξ προσηνέχθη¹¹ Σερίφῳ τῆ νήσῳ.
- 1. et zer, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of et zer. 2. Accus. construed with the infin. -2. hasfoener, infin. pres. of deadless -4. deadless, particip. pres. pass. of deadless -4. deadless, particip. pres. pass. of deadless is indepteded. All other people except the Greeks were anciently called barbarians -6. Ethi, 3. sing. imperf. of eterri, -7. Eq. infin. pres. of the other contract dees into  $\tilde{y}_t$ , der into  $\tilde{y}_t$ , and deep into  $\tilde{y}_t$ , in the four verbs the, term, of other, and prime pres. of parables, with the gen. -3. degree, infin. pres. of area. -10. degree, infin. pres. of prime. -11. degree, particip. -11. degree deadless, declared, and ender defere -12 ethers. 3. sing. 2. acr. mid. of aidea, he chose. -13. patter, patticip, pres. of parables, patter, probles, patticip. pres. of parables, patter, probles, patticip. -12. Ethically, the probles, probles, patticip. pres. of pathens, patticip. -12. Ethically, -12. Et

<sup>\*</sup> Might not  $\sigma_{\chi \eta \mu \sigma \tau_i}$ , in this passage, be considered equivalent to the habitus oris of Livy, lib. 2, cap. 61, when describing the demeanor of Ap. Claudius, on his trial before the people? It can therefore be translated—"expression of countenance."—Edit.

βάπτω.—18. ἔφριψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. of ρίπτω.—19. προσηνέχθη, 3. sing. 1. aor. pass. of προσφέρω.

4. Ποθεί ἄνθρωπος νύπτα μεθ² ἤλιον, καὶ λιμὸν μετὰ κόρον, καὶ δίψαν μετὰ μέθην καιλ ἀφέλης αὐτοῦ την μεταβολήν, λύπην την ήδονην ποιεῖς. Τηθακλῆς ἔλαβε παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν ξίφος, παρὰ ᾿Απόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, παρὰ Ἡφαίστου δὲ θώρακα χρυσοῦν, παρὰ δὲ ᾿Αθηνᾶς πέπλον. ΖΕῦ, καὶ ᾿Αθηνᾶ, καὶ ᾿Απόλλον, δότε μοι ἀρετην ψυχῆς, καὶ ἡσυχίαν βίου, καὶ ζωην ἄμεμπτον, καὶ εὕελπιν θάνατον.

ποθεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of ποθεῖο.—2. μεθ' for μετὰ, on account of the following vowel.—3. κῶν for καὶ ἐάν.—4. ἀφελης, 2. sing. subj. 2. aor. act. of ἀφαιρέω.—5. ποιεῖς, 2. sing. pres. indic. act. of ποιέω.—6. δότε, 2. plu. 2. aor. imperat. act. of δίδομε.

5. Ζέρξου εν 'Ελλάδι πολεμοῦντος,¹ ἡ αὐτοῦ μήτης εδόχει² εν ὀνείροις ἰδεῖν³ δύο γυναῖχε, μεγέθει πολύ ἐχπρεπεστάτα,⁴ χάλλει ἀμώμω, χαὶ κασιγνήτα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, 'Ασίαν καὶ 'Ελλάδα.— Φίλιππος γενόμενος⁵ χοιτής δυεῖν πονηροῖν, ἐχέλευσε⁵ τὸν μὲν φεύγειν¹ ἐχ Μαχεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἔτερον διώχειν.³

1. πολεμούντος, gen. sing. particip. pres. οf πολεμέω.—2. ἐδόκει, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of δοκέω.—3. ἐδένε, 2. aor. infin. act. of εἶδω.—4. ἐκπρεπεστάτα, fem. accus. dual, sup. οἱ κπρεπές.—5. γενόμενος, particip. 2. aor. of γίνομαι.—6. ἐκέλευ-σε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. οſ κελεύω.—7. φεύγειν, infin. pres. oſ φείγω.—8. διώτειν, particip. infin. act. ο∫ ἐδόκο.

6. Κολάζονται¹ ἐν ἄδου πάντες οἱ κακοὶ, βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πένητες, πλούσιοι, πτωχοί.—Αἱ Φόρκου θυγατέρες γραῖαι ἦσαν² ἐκ γενετῆς, ἕνα³ τε ὀφθαλμὸν καὶ ἕνα ὀδόντα εἶχον,⁴ τρεῖς οὖσαι,⁵ καὶ ταῦτα⁵ παρὰ μέρος αλλήλαις ἄπασαν.³—Κλεάνθης εἰς ὄστρακα καὶ βοῶν ὡμοπλάτας ἔγραφεν³ ἄπερ³ ἤκουε¹ο παρὰ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπορία κερμάτων, ῶστ ἀνήσασθαι¹¹ χάρτια.

1. Κολάζονται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of κολάζω.—2. δταν 3. plu. imperf. indic. of είμί.—3.  $\xi$ να, accus. mas. of είς, μία,  $\xi$ ν.—4. είχαν, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of  $\xi$ χω.—5. οδται, nom. fem. plu. of ων, particip. pres. of είμί.—6. καὶ ταῦτα, and these.—7. ώπασαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of  $\delta$ πάζω.—8.  $\xi$ γαφων, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of  $\gamma$ μάφω.—9.  $\delta$ περ, accus. neu. plu. of  $\delta$ σταρ,  $\delta$ περ,  $\delta$ περ.  $\delta$ περ. -10.  $\delta$ κονε, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of ἀκούω.—11. ωνήσασθαι, 1. aor. infin. mid. of ωνέσμαι,

7. Θεός έκαστο δπλόν τι ἔνειμε, λέουσιν άλκην και

ταχύτητα, ταύφοις κέφατα, μελίσσαις κέντφα, ἀνδοὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν.—Χείφων ὁ Κένταυφος τὸν ᾿Αχιλλέα, παϊδα ἔτι ὄντα,² ἔτφεφε³ σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ σύων ἀγρίων, καὶ ἄφετων μυελοῖς, καὶ καφτεφὸν ἔθηκε⁴ καὶ ποδώκη.—Ζήνων ἔφη, δεῖν⁵ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν⁶ οὐκ ἀναθήμασιν, ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντωνπ ἀφεταῖς.—'Η Λεφναῖα ὕδφα εἶχεν ὑπεφμέγεθες σῶμα, κεφαλὰς δὲ ἐννέα, τὰς μὲν ὀπτὰ θνητάς, τὴν δὲ μέσην ἀθάνατον.

ἔνειμε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of νέμω.—2. ὅντα, accus. mas. sing of ὡν, particip. pres. of εἰμί.—3, ἔτρεφε, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of τρέφω.—4. ἐθηκε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of τέθημι.—5. δεῖν, infin. pres. of ἐεῖ.—6. κοσμεῖν, pres. infin. act. of κοσμεῖν.—7. οἰκοῦντων, gen. plu. mas. pres. particip. of οἰκέω.

### VI. ADJECTIVE.

1. 'Εγγύς 'Ιταλίας αεῖται' ἡ Σιαελία, νῆσος εὐδαίμων καὶ πολυάνθοωπος.—Βοαχύς ὁ βίος,² ἡ δὲ
τέχνη μακρά.—Βοαχεῖα τέοψις ἡδονῆς κακῆς.—Κέρδος αἰσχοὸν, βαρὸ κειμήλιον.—Τό μέλλον ἀσαφές.—
Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίγνεται τέλος κακὸν.—Τὸν ἀμαθῆ
πλούσιον Διογένης πρόβατον εἶπε χρυσόμαλλον.

1.  $\kappa \epsilon_{rat}$ , sing. pres. indic. of  $\kappa \epsilon_{l} \mu a \iota$ .—2.  $\beta_{l} o_{5}$ , life, and  $\beta_{l} o_{5}$ , a bow, being both mas, and 2nd dec., are thus distinguised by the accents;  $\beta_{l} o_{5}$ , life, has the acute accent on the first syllable, and  $\beta_{l} o_{5}$ , a bow, has the grave accent on the last.

2. Τυραννὶς χρῆμα μὲν σφαλερόν, πολλοὶ δὲ αὐτῆς ἐρασταί εἰσιν.—Τυφλόν² ὁ πλοῦτος.—Πιστὸν ἡ γῆ, ἄπιστον ἡ θάλασσα.—Καλὸν ἡσυχία.—Καλὸν ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.

Τὰ μέγαλα δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει φύβον, Καὶ τὸ πάνυ λαμπρὸν οὐα ἀκίνδυνον κυρεῖ,³ Οὐδ' ἀσφαλὲς πᾶν ΰψος ἐν θνητῷ γένει.

πολλοὶ, nom. plu. mas. of πολύς.—2. ἐστὶ χρῆγια, understood.—3. κυρεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. of κυρέω.

3. Κρεῖττόν ἐστι μετ' ὀλίγων ἀγαθῶν πρὸς ἄπαντας τοὺς κακοὺς, ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν κακῶν πρὸς ὀλίγους ἀγαθοὺς μάχεσθαι.¹—Οὐθὲν ὀργῆς ἀδικώτερον.²—
Ηόλεμος ἔνδοξος εἰρήνης αἰσχρᾶς αἰρετώτερος.³—
Βίων ἔφη, δεῖν τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄρχοντα, παυόμενον⁴ τῆς ἀρχῆς, μὶ) πλουσιώτερον, ἀλίλ ἐνδοξότερον γεγονέναι.

— Οὐδεν ατῆμα σοφίας τιμιωτερόν εστιν.— Σοφία πλούτου ατῆμα τιμιωτερον.—Παρά Ταρτησσίοις νεωτέρω πρεσβυτέρου ααταμαρτυρεῖις οὐα εξεστιν.— Δόξα ἀσθενής ἄγαυρα, πλοῦτος ετι ἀσθενεστέρα.— Αρετῆς οὐδεν χρῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδε βεβαιότερόν εστιν.

1. μάχευθαι, infin. pres. mid. of μάχομαι.—2. ἀδικώτερον, nom. sing. neu. comp. of ἄδικος. ὀργῆς, than anger, the order is, σιδιν (ἐττὶν) ἀδικώτερον ὀργῆς. After the comparative, ħ, than, is often omitted, and the gentitive used instead of the nominative.—3. αἰρετώτερος, nom. mas. sing. comp. of αἰρετώ. The order is, πόλεμος ἐνόδεος (ἐστῖν) αἰρετώτερος αἰσχρᾶς εἰρῆνης.—4. πανόμενον, retiring from, accus. sing. particip. pres. mid. of παΐομαι.—5. καταμαρτυρείν, infin. pres. act. of καταμαρτυρείν, governing πρεοβυτέρου in the gentitve.

4. Πολλά τῶν ζώων ἄναιμά ἐστι, καθόλου δέ, ὅσα¹ πλείους² πόδας ἔχει τεττάρων.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,³ τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ἡάδιον.—Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πατρίδος.
—Οὕκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν μητρὸς ῆδιον τέκνοις.—Κρείσσων οἰκτιρμοῦ φθόνος.—Χρὴ σιγᾶν,⁴ ἢ κρείσσονα σιγῆς λέγειν.⁵—Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὧτα⁶ ἔχομεν,⁻ στόμα δὲ ἕν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν,⁴ ἢττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.—Τ΄ κενὸν ἐν τῷ βίφ πλεῖὸν ἐστι⁴ τοῦ συμφέροντος.¹ο—"Αρχε¹¹ σαυτοῦ μηδὲν ἦττον¹¹ ἢ τῶν ἄλλων.—Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα,¹¹ ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω.¹5—Οὶ τῶν τελετοῦν μετέχοντες.¹٥ περὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου τελευτῆς ἡδίους¹¹ τὰς ἐλπίδας ἔχουσιν.

1.  $\delta\sigma a$ , nom. plu. neu. of  $\delta\sigma s$ ,  $\delta\sigma v$ ,  $\delta\sigma v$ , -2,  $\tau\lambda\epsilon i\sigma s$ , contracted for  $\tau\lambda\epsilon i\sigma v a$ , accus. plu. mas. of  $\tau\lambda\delta i\delta s$ ,  $\tau\lambda\epsilon i\sigma v$ ,  $\tau\lambda\epsilon$ 

5. 'Ο μέλας οἶνός ἐστι θοεπτικώτατος, ὁ δὲ λευκός, λεπτότατος.—'Η Βακτριανή χώρα εὐδαιμονεστάτη ἐστὶ καὶ εὐφορωτάτη.—Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων,¹ Θεός· ἀγέννητος γάρ· κάλλιστον, κόσμος· ποίημα γὰρ Θεοῦ· μέγιστον, τόπος· πάντα γὰρ χωρεῖ·² τάχιστον, νοῦς· διὰ παντὸς γὰρ τρέχει· ἰσχυρότατον, ἀνάγκη·

κρατεί<sup>3</sup> γὰρ πάντων· σοφωτατον, χρόνος· ἀνευρίσκει<sup>4</sup> γὰρ πάντα.—' Ο κροκόδειλος έξ έλαχίστου γίγνεται μέγιστος· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἀὸν οὐ μεῖζόν ἐστι χηνείου, 5 αὐτὸς δὲ γίγνεται καὶ ἐπτὰ καὶ δέκα πῆχυς.—' Ο τῶν πλείστων βίος μελλησμῷ παραπόλλυται.'
Κάλλιστον τὸ δικαιότατον· ἡαστόν ο ὑ το ὑ γιαίνειν, 9

"Ηδιστον δε τυχείν" ων τις εκαστος έρα.

— Ο θάνατος χοινός χαὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις λε ναὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις. 3 οὖτε τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπερορῷ, 4 οὖτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θαυμάζει. 5

1. τῶν ὅντων, of beings, gen. mas. plu. pres. particip. of ἰνμί, all the neuter adjectives in this sentence, agree with χοῆνα, understood.—2, χωρεῖ, 3. sing, pres. indic. act. of χωρεῖ, 3. sing, pres. indic. act. of κορεῖω,—3. κρατεῖ, 3. sing, pres. indic. act. of κορεῖω, governing πάντων, in the gen.—4. ἀνενρίσκει, 3. sing, pres. indic. of ἀνενρίσκω.—5. ὁνοῖ, understood.—6. When one substantive governs another, each having its article, the article of the governing noun is commonly placed first, then the article with the noun governed, and lastly the governing noun itself.—7. παραπόλλυτα, 3. sing pres. indic. pass. of παραπόλλυτα, 3. sing pres. indic. pass. of παραπόλλυτα is, τος τος γεναρικός μένων, βάστος.—11. τνιχέιν, 2 αστ. infin. act. of τυχχάνω, the order is, τνιχέιν (τοῦτων) δών, thouse things which.—12. χωρίστος, dat. plu. mas. sup. of καιδη, χώρων, χείρτοντος.—13. βελτίτοντης dat. plu. mas. sup. of ἀναθός, βελτίων, βέλτιστος.—14. ὑπιρορῆ, 3. sing. cont. pres. indic. of ὑπιροράω.—15. θανμάζει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of θανμάζω, nor through veneration spares.

6. Ἡ γῆ σφαιροειδής ἐστι καὶ ἐν μέσω κεῖται. Οἱ πλούσιοι πολλάκις ὑφ᾽ ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς μὴ συνίενται¹ τῆς εὐτυχίας. Επαμινώνδας πατρὸς ἦν² ἀφανοῦς. Η Μανα ἐν τῆς ἐπιμελείας, καὶ τῆς διαρχοῦς φροντίδος, καὶ τῆς σπουδῆς τῆς ἀνελλιποῦς κρείττονα γίγνεσθαι³ δύναται. ⁴ σ Ομηρος τοῖς ῆρωσιν ἀπλῆν καὶ πᾶσιν ὅμοιαν δίαιταν ἀποδέδωκε. δ Μιούσιος ὁ τὸραννος τὸ ἀ Απόλλωνος ἄγαλμα περιεσύλησε, κουσοῦς βοστρύχους ἔχον, καὶ τὴν παρακειμένην αὐτῷ χρυσοῦν πράπεζαν ἀφεῖλεν. Σωκράτης ἰδων² μειράκιον πλούσιον καὶ ἀπαίδευτον, ἰδού, ἔφη, χρυσοῦν ἀνδράποδον.

1. συνίενται, 3. plu. pres. ind. mid. of συνίημι, with the gen.—2. ην, sc. νίος.—3. γίγκοθαι, infin. pres. of γίγνομαι.—4. δύναται, 3. sing. pres. indic. of δύναμαι. See 1V.3.6.-5. απολέσκις, 3. sing. prei. indic. of απολέσκις.—6. ποριστίλησε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of περιστίλησι.—7. παρακειμένην, particip. pres. παράκειμαι.—8. ἀφείλεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. of ἀφαιρέω.—9. ἐδών, particip. from είδον, poet. ἱδον, 2. aor. indic. oct of είδω.

7. Τὰ ὄρη ποὐδωθεν άευοειδῆ φαίνεται¹ καὶ λεῖα, ἐγγύθεν δὲ τραχέα.— Οὐ κρεῖττον,² πενιχοὸν μέν, ἀσφαλῆ δὲ καὶ ἀδεᾶ βίον ἀσπάσασθαι,³ ἢ πλούσιον καὶ έπικίνδυνον; — Ελευθέρου ἀνδρὸς ἔστιν, 4 ἀεὶ τὰληθῆδ λέγειν.—Νικοκρέων ὁ Κύπριος τετράκερων ἔλαφον εἶχεν.— Εν τινι ναῷ Λιὸς τρίκερω καὶ τετράκερω πρόβατα ἦν.— Αριστοτέλης ἔφη, 6 τῆς παιδείας τὰς μὲνθόζας εἶναι πικράς, γλυκεῖς δὲθ τοὺς καρπούς.— Τρεῖς εἰσι δικασταὶ καθθάδου, οὶ τοὺς εὐσεβεῖς καὶ πονηρούς διακρίνουσιν. 3— Δεινόν ἐστι, τοὺς χείρους 9 τῶν βελτιόνων ἄρχειν. 10

- 1. φαίνεται, appear, 3. sing. indic. pres. of φαίννηται. See IV. 3. 6.—2. ω κρεῖττον, scil. ιετί.—3. ἀσπίσασθαι. (infinit.) ιο choose, from ἀσπάζομαι.—4. ιετιν ἀρφός, ιt is the duty of a man.—5. τάληθῆ, for τὰ ληθῆ.—6. ιφα, used to say, 3. sing imperf. indic. act. of φημί.—7. μ1.—ι2. See II. 5. 9.—8. διακρίνουν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of διακρίνου.—9. χείρους, comp. of κακός.—10. ἄρχειν, (accus. with the infinit.) t0 ττιλε, ἄρχω, with the gen.
- 8. ἀΑνάχαρσις αρεῖττον¹ ἔλεγεν, ἕνα φίλον ἔχειν πολλοῦ ἄξιον, ἢ πολλοὺς μηδενὸς ἀξίονς.—'Η μυῖα, εξάπους οὖφα, τοῖς μὲν τέσσαρσι² βαδίζει³ μόνοις, τοῖς δὲ προσθίοις δυσὶ ὡς χερσὶ χρῆται.⁴—Πυρόρος ἐν Ἰταλία ἐπολέμησεν⁵ ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας.—Φιλήμων ὁ κωμικὸς ἔγηαψε⁵ δράματα έπτὰ καὶ ἐννενήκοντα, βιωσας¹ ἔτη ἐννέα καὶ ἐννενήκοντα.—'Αννων, ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Αιβύης ἐπέρασε⁵ μεγάλην δύναμιν εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν μυριάδας πέντε, ἱππεῖς δὲ ξάκιοχιλίους, ἐλέφαντας δὲ ξέγκοντα.—'Τοὺς Σῆρας ἱστοροῦσι³ μέχρι τριακοσίων ζῆν ἐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὑπὲρ τὰ ἐκατὸν ἔτη βιοῦν¹ο λόγος.¹¹
- κρεῖττον, accus, neu. sing. comp. of ἀγαθός, it was better. ἀναι, understood.
   τέσσαροι, dat. plu. of τέσσαρες, πόσι, understood.
   βαθίζει, 3. sing. pres. indic. oct of βαθίζω.
   χοδται, 3. sing. pres. indic. of χοδιραι.
   sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of πολεμέω.
   δ. ἔγραψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of γράφω.
   π. δρέω.
   Β. ἐκθοπος, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. particip. of βιόω.
   Β. ἐκθρασς, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἀνώω.
   μ. δρέω.
   βιοῦν, pres. infin. act. of βιώω.
   11. λόγος, there is a report, ἐστί, understood.
- 9. 'Αργανθώνιος, ὁ Ταρτησσίων βασιλεύς, πεντήκοντα καὶ έκατὸν ἔτη βιῶσαι λέγεται.—Κτησίβιος 
  συγγραφεὺς έκατὸν εἰκοσιτεσσάρων ἐτῶν² ἐν περιπάτφ 
  ἐτελεὐτησεν.³—'Ο Πλάτων ἐτελεὐτησε³ τῷ πρώτω ἔτει 
  τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ έκατοστῆς 'Ολυμπιάδος, βιοὺς⁴ ἔτος 
  εν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.—Σιλουΐου ένὸς δέοντα⁵ 
  τριάκοντα ἔτη βασιλεύσαντος,⁵ Αἰνείας, υίὸς αὐτοῦ 
  ένὶ πλείω¹ τριάκοντα ἐτῶν τὴν δυναστείαν εἶκεν.—Οί 
  Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς 'Αθηναίοις βοηθήσοντες³ ἐν τρι-

σὶν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια στάδια διῆλθον.

1. βιῶσαι, 1. aor. infin. act. of βιόω.—2. ἐτῶν, the word expressing quality or circumstance is put in the genitive.—3. ἐτιλεότησεν, died, 3. sing. 1. aor. indie. of τελετόν.—4. βιός, particip. 2. aor. indie. act. of βιόω, more properly of βίωμι, or βιώσκω. Τη In the last Boston Edition—"the most correct American Edition hitherto published"—this is called the particip. Pres: !—5. δίοντα, particip. δέων, from δίω, with the genitive.—6. Σιλεότον βασιλεόταστος, βασιλεότας particip. 1. aor. act. of βασιλεύω, Silvius having τείχαι.—7. πλείω from πλείων.—8. δωρθήσωντες, βορθήσων, particip. fut. βορθίω.—9. διήλθον, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. act. of ἐτῆρχομα.

### VII. PRONOUN.

- 1. Δημήτριός τις εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι· σὰ μὲν ἀπειλεῖς¹ εἰωὸ τὸν θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις.²—Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν εἶς ἐτελεύτησε· σχολαστικός οὖν ἀπαντήσας³ τῷ ζῶντι⁴ ἡρώτα.⁵ σὰ ἀπέθανες⁶ ἢ ὁ ἀδελφὸς σου;—Τί τοῦτ⁻⁻ ἐστίν, ὡ γύναι, ὅτι ἐμὲ ἀπολιποῦσαց ἄστυδε θαμίζεις; οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο σωφρονεῖν.⁴ οὐχ οὕτωίο δέ σε ὁ πατήρ σου ἐμοὶ εἰς γάμον παρέδωκεν.¹¹
- ἀπειλεῖς, 2. sing. pres. indic. of ἀπειλέω.—2. φέσις, scil. ἀπειλεῖ αὐτὸν, it.—3. ἀπαντράκς, particip. 1. aor. of ἀπαντάω.—4. ζώντι particip. of ζάω, the survivor.—5. ἡρώτα, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of ἐσι-ἀνακο.—7. τοῦτ' for τοῦτο.—8. ἀπολιπῶν, ἀπολιποῦτα, ών, particip. 2. aor. of ἀπωκίπω.—9. σωφρονεῖν, infin. pres. of σωφρονεῖν.—10. σύχ οῦτω, not on this condition.—11. παρέδωκεν, for παρέδωκεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of παραδώρμι.
- 2. Σχολαστικός ἀπορῶν, τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπίπρασκε,² καὶ γράφων³ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἔλεγε.⁴ σύγχαιρε⁵ ἡμῖν, πάτερ. ἤδη γὰρ ἡμᾶς τὰ βιβλία τρέφει.⁵ Εν Λάτμω τῆς Καρίας σκόρπιοι εἶναι λέγονται, οῦ τοὺς μὲν πολίτας σφίσι παίουσιν¹ εἰς θάνατον, τοὺς δὲ ξένους ἡσυχῆ.—Κορῶναι ἀλλήλαις εἰσὶ πιστόταται καὶ πάνυ σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι³ σφάς.
- ἀπορῶν, particip. pres. ἀπορεω, who was in want (of money).—2. πιπρώσκω,
   σύγχαιρε, imperat. συγχαίρω.—6. πρέφω. See IV. 3.
   πίω.—8. ἀγαπώ.
- 3. 'Ανάχαρσις ὁ Σκύθης ἐρωτηθεὶς¹ ὑπό τινος, τί ἐστὶ πολέμιον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτοί, ἔφη,² έαυτοῖς.—' Ο Ζεὺς τὴν ' Αθηνᾶν ἔφυσεν³ ἐα τῆς έαυτοῦ κεφαλῆς.— Οὐδεὶς⁴ ἐλεύθερος έαυτοῦ μὴ κρατῶν.⁵—Νόμος οὐτος Περσικὸς, ὅταν εἰς ἀγροὺς ἐλαὑνη⁵ ὁ βασιλεὺς, πάντες Πέρσαι, κατὰ τὴν έαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἕκαστος, δῶρα

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αὐτῶ προσχομίζουσιν. Σχολαστικός οἰκίαν πωλῶν, λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα περιέφερε. —Κριτής ὤν, " ἀεὶ ταὐτὰ<sup>12</sup> περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν γίγνωσκε, <sup>13</sup> οὐδὲν πρὸς χά- $Q = \mathcal{V} \pi o \tilde{\omega} v^{14} - \mathcal{V} v \chi \tilde{\eta} \varsigma \, \tilde{\epsilon} \pi \iota \mu \epsilon \lambda o \tilde{v}^{15} \tau \tilde{\eta} \varsigma \, \sigma \epsilon \alpha v \tau o \tilde{v} - \hat{B} o \dot{v} \lambda o v^{16}$ ἀρέσκειν $^{17}$  πᾶσι, μη σαυτῷ μόνον.-Hάντων μάλιστα σαυτόν αισχύνου.18

 ἐρωτηθεὶς, 1. aor. pass. particip. of ἐρωτάω.—2. φημί.—3. ἔφυσεν, 1. aor. of φύω.-4. Οὐδεὶς, scil. ἐστί.-5. κρατῶν, particip. pres. κρατέω.-6. ἐλαύνη, 3. sing. pres. subjun. of ελαύνω.—7. προσκομίζουσιν, 3. plu. pres. of προσκομίζω.—8. πωλών, pres. Subjun. of constraint in pronounce of the press of arboth (b, b) and (b, b) particip, pres. of (ab, b) and (b, b) particip, pres. of (ab, b) pref. of (ab, b) pres. (ab, b) pres. of (ab, b) pres. (ab, b)rous. -17. αρέσκω. -18. αισχύνου, imperat. of αισχύνομαι.

### VIII. REGULAR VERB IN $\omega$ .

### Active.

 Οἱ πονηφοὶ εἰς τὸ κέφδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσιν.¹
 Θοτις μὴ κολάζει τὰ πάθη,² αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν κολάζεται.-Πάσα δύναμις καὶ πᾶς πλοῦτος ὑπείκει τῆ άρετη.- Όταν τινά θέλωσιν οί θεοί σώζεσθαι, καὶ έξ αὐτῶν ἀνασπῶσι³ βαράθρων.—Οὐδὲν τῆς εὐμορφίας όφελος δταν τις μή φρένας έχη.—Εὖ θνήσκοις, όταν σοὶ τὸ χρεών ἔλθη.5—Τήρης, ὁ βασιλεύς, ἔλεγεν, ὁπότε σχολάζοι καὶ μή στρατεύοιτο,6 τῶν ἱπποκόμων οἴεσθαι7 μηδέν<sup>8</sup> διαφέρειν.<sup>9</sup> Αγησίλαος έρωτη θείς, πῶς ἄν τις μάλιστα πας' ἀνθοωποις εὐδοχιμοίη, ο εὶ λέγοι, εἶπε, τὰ ἄριστα, πράττοι δὲ τὰ χάλλιστα.— Αγις έρωτηθείς, πῶς ἄν τις ελεύθερος διαμένοι, θανάτου καταφρονών, έφη.

 ἀποβλέπονσιν, look only to, from ἀποβλέπω.—2. τὰ πάθη, his passions, noin.
 plu. of τὸ πάθος.—3. The construction is: ἀνασπῶσι (ἀνασπᾶω) αὐτὸν καὶ (even) ἐξ avr. βao.-4. The construction is: οὐδὶν ὄφελος, scil. ἐστὶ, no advantage arises. —5. ἔλθη, 2. aor. subjunc. of ἔρχομαι.—6. στρατεύοιτο, optat. pres. mid. of στρατεύομαι. - 7. οἴεσθαι, infin. of οἴομαι, that he thought himself. - 8. μηδέν, in nothing. -9. διαφέρειν (with the genit.) των ίπποκόμων.-10. ευδικιμοίη. Attic dialect for ευδοκιμοί, 3. sing. pres. optat. of ευδοκιμέω.

2. Θάπτουσιν οἱ Αιγύπτιοι τοὺς νεμφοὺς ταριχεύοντες, ' 'Ρωμαΐοι δε καίοντες.- ' Ανθοωποι τον θάνατον φεύγοντες, διωχουσιν.2-Φίλιππος τους 'Αθηναίους είκαζε τοῖς Έρμαῖς, στόμα μόνον έχουσιν.3

- 1. ἀθτούς, understood.—2. αύτου, understood.—3. ἔχουσω, dat. plu. mas. pres. particip. of ἔχω, for  $\tilde{\epsilon}$  ἔχουσω. The Hermæ were statues of Mercury, which the Athenians had at the doors of their houses. They were of a cubical form, and surmounted by a head of Mercury.
- 3. Λιονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ την ἰατρικηνὶ ἐσπούδασε,² καὶ αὐτὸς ἰᾶτο,³ καὶ ἔτεμνε, καὶ ἔκαιε, καὶ τὰ
  λοιπά.⁴—Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ ᾿Αριστείδης ἐστασιαζέτην⁵
  ἔτι παίδε ὅντε.—Θησεὺς την ᾿Αριάδνην ἐν Νάξω κατέλιπε⁵ καὶ ἔξέπλευσε·¹ Λιόνυσος δὲ αὐτην ἀπηγαγεν.³
   Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὅλεθονο ἤγαγεν.— Ἐπρωτευσεν ἡ Λακεδαίμων τῆς Ἑλλάδος³ εὐνομία καὶ δόξη
  χρόνον¹ο ἐτῶν πεντακοσίων, τοῖς Λυκούργου χρωμένη¹¹
  νόμοις.
- 1. ἰατρικὴν, τέχνην, understood.—2. ἰσπούδασε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of στουδάζο.—3. ἰστο, 3. sing. imperf. indic. mid. of ἰδομαι.—4. και τὰ λοιπά, απά so forth; εντίεις, understood.—5. ἰστακαζέτην, 3. pers. dual, imperf. indic. act. of στασιάζω.—6. κατέλιπε, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of καταλείπω.—7. ἰξέπλευσε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἐπλίω.—8. ἀπήγαγεν, Att. for ἀπήγεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of ἀπάγω.—9. 'Ελλάδος, gen. governed by ἰπρότεντω.—10. χούονε, for a period, the noun expressing duration of time, is put in the accusative.—11. χουμένη, nom. fem. sing. pres. particip. of χράσμαι, and governs τοῖς νόμοις in the dat.
- 4. 'Ο Διογένης' έλεγεν, δτι οί μεν ἄλλοι πύνες τοὺς έχθοοὺς δάπνουσιν, έγω δε τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω.'— Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσης, ποινή γὰο ἡ τύχη, παὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀδρατον.—Κὰν³ μόνος ἦς,⁴ φαῦλον μήτε λέξης, μήτε ἐργάση⁵ μηδέν.—Αἰδοῦς⁵ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔση, ἐὰν πρῶτον ἄρξης¹ σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.8
- A philosopher of Sinope, to whom the epithet κύων was given —2. σώσω,
   sing, I fut. indic. act. of σώζω.—3. κἄν, for καὶ ἐών.—4. ὅς, 2. sing. pres. subj. of εἰμ..—5. ἐργάση, 2. sing. 1. aor. sub. mid. of ἐργάζομαι.—6. αἰδοῦς, gen. sing. contracted of αἰδῶς, and governed in the gen. by ἄξιος.—7. ἄρξης, 2. sing. 1. aor. subj. act. of ἄρχω.—8. αἰδεῖσθαι, infin. pres. contracted, of αἰδωραι.
- 5. 'Αδύνατον' ἄνευ τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας γεωγραφῆσαι.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ὑάδιον.—Λιογένης λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας,² ἄνθρωπον, φησί, ζητῶ.—Οἱ Λάκωνες τὴν τῆς παλαιᾶς διαίτης σκληρότητα καταλύσαντες,³ ἐξωκειλαν⁴ εἰς τρυφήν.
  —'Ο Θησεὺς μετὰ τὴν Αἰγέως τελευτὴν συνοικίσας⁵
  τοὺς τὴν 'Αττικὴν κατοικοῦντας εἰς ἐν ἄστυ, ἕνα δῆμον ἀπέφηνεν.⁵
  - ἐστί, understood.—2. ἄψας, nom. mas. particip. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἄπτω.

- -3. καταλόσωντε, nom. mas. plu. particip. 1. aor. indic. act. of καταλόω.-4. ξέσκειλων, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of εξοκειλωω.-5. συνοικίσας, nom. mas. sing. particip. 1. aor. act. of συνοικίζω.-6. ἀπέψητεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. act. of ἀποφαίνω.
- 6. Το καλῶς ἀποθανεῖνὶ ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἡ φύσις ἀπένειμεν.²—Οὐπώποτε ἐγὼ κατὰ τὴν ' Αττικὴν ὑπέμεινα³ τοσοῦτον χειμῶνα.—' Εξ οὖ⁴ φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπενόησας, σειινός⁵ τις ἐγένου καὶ τὰς ὀφοῦς ὑπὲρ τοὺς κροτάφους ἐπῆρας.⁴—' Αρτι μοι τὴν ἄλω διακαθήραντι¹ ὁ δεσπότης ἐπέστη⁴ καὶ ἐπήνει⁴ τὴν φιλεργίαν.¹⁰—Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς ' Αρείας κρήνης φύλακα, καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ σπείρει τοὑτων δὲ σπαρέντων,¹¹ ἀνέτειλαν¹² ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι.—' Αφροσύνης¹² ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα.—Οὕτε πῦρ ἱματίῳ περιστεῖλαι¹³ δυνατόν, οὖτε αἰσχοὸν ἁμάρτημα χρόνῳ.
- 1. ἀποθανείν, infin. 2. αυτ. of ἀποθυήσκω, the order is: h φόσις ἀπένειμεν τοῖς dyaθοῖς ἰδιον, (ας α ρεculiar privilege.) το καλῶς ἀποθανείν.—2. ἀπένειμεν, 3. sing. 1.
  αυτ. indic. αυτ. of ἀπόνειω.—3. ὑπέμεινα, 1. sing. 1. αυτ. indic. αυτ. of ὑπορένω.—
  4. ἐξ ὑς χρόνον, understood; from the time that.—5. σεμνός τις ἐγίνον, (2. sing. 2. αυτ. mid. of γίγνομα), thoù has become quite formal and supercitions.—6.
  ἐπῆσις, 2. sing. 1. αυτ. αυτ. of ἐπαίρω.—7. ἐπακαθήφωντη, dat. sing. 1. αυτ. particip.
  αυτ. of ἐταινόω.—10. ἐμῆν, understood.—11. σπαρίτνων, gen. absolute,—
  having been scattered, or sown.—particip. 2. αυτ. pass. of σπείρω.—12. ἀφροσένης ἐπεὶ, ἐκ απακὰ of folly.—13. περιστείλω, 1. αυτ. infin. αιτ. of περιστλλω.
- 7. Σχολαστικός μαθών' ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ξῆ, ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφεν.
  —Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι² συγκάμνειν Θεός.—Οὐκ ἄν δύναιο³ μὴ καμών⁴ εὐδαιμονεῖν.—'Ο 'Ηρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον, ὃ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν⁵ ἐκ Νεμέας.—Αημοσθένους εἰπόντος πρὸς τὸν Φωκίωνα, ἀποκτενοῦσί⁵ σε 'Αθηναῖοι ἐὰν μανῶσι, ταί, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μέν, ἐὰν μανῶσι, σὲ δὲ, ἐὰν σωφρονῶσιν.
- μαθών, 2. aor. particip. act. of μανθάνω.—2. κάμνοντι, particip. pres. act. of κάμνω, in the dat. governed by συγκάμνειν.—3. δύναιο, 2. sing. pres. opt. of δύναμα; ο δύναμα δεν: a milder form of denial than οὐ σωνόρα, and used for it.—4. καμών, 2. aor. particip. act. of κάμνω; μὶ καμών, for εἰ μὶ κάμνοις.—5. ἔτεμεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. of τέμνω.—6. ἀπωτευνδοι, 3. plu. 2. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.—7. μανώσι, 3. plu. 2. aor. subj. pass. of μαίνομα.
- 8. Πλάτων λοιδορούμενος ύπό τινος, λέγε, ἔφη, κακῶς, ἐπεὶ καλῶς² οὐ μεμάθηκας.³—' Ο καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ τὴν έαυτοῦ⁴ γνώμην ὑποτέτακε τῷ δ:οικοῦντιο τὰ ὅλα, καθάπερ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τῷ νόμφ

τῆς πόλεως.—Τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα' χοη' σοφὸν πεφυκέναι. —Σχολαστικὸς κατ' ὄναρ σοκῶν' ἡλον πεπατηκέναι. τὸν πόδα ὕπαρ περιεδήσατο. ἔτερος δὲ μαθών τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, διὰ τί γὰρ' ἀνυπόδητος καθεύδεις; — Βίων ὁ σοφιστης ἰδών φθονερὸν σφόδρα κενυφότα, εἶπεν ἢ τούτω μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν, ἢ ἄλλω μέγα ἀγαθόν.—Οὶ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν κεχηνότες ισπανίως ἔγο δοξοι γίγνονται.—Εἰρήκασι τινες, τὸν ἥλιον λίθον εἶναι καὶ μύδρον διάπυρον.—Δαίδαλος, ἀρχιτέκτων ὤν, ἐν Κρήτη κατεσκεύασε Λαβύρινθον, πεφευγώς ι ἐξ' Αθηνῶν ἐπὶ φόνω.

1. λοιδορούμενος, particip. pres. pass. of λοιδορέω.—2. καλώς, scil. λέγαν.—κακώς λέγαν, is used in a double sense,—to speak inaccurately, and to calummiate,—to both of these significations καλώς λέγαν is opposed.—3. μεμάθνακες, 2. sing. perf. indic. act. of μαθάνω.—4. την έαντοῦ γνώμην, kis opinion. The possessives of the third person (6; γούτρος) are but little used. Instead of them, use is made of the genflives of the pronoun αὐτός, as τὰ χοθματα αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, αὐτοῦν, kis, her, keir property.—5. ὁποτίταχε, 3. sing. perf. of ὑτοτόσου.—6. τὰ ὁποτόσον, cho τὸ ἐναινων το ἀναινων το αναινων το ἀναινων το αναινων το ἀναινων το αναινων το ἀναινων το ἀναιν

9. 'Αταλάντη επεφύπει' ὁπίστη τοὺς πόδας.—
'Επέπνεον οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπεφοίπει² ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἀφοὸς τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει³.— Αημοσθένης ποὸς κλέπτην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἤδειν⁴ ὅτι σόν ἐστιν, ὅτι δέ, ἔφη, σὸν οὐκ ἔστιν ἤδεις.— Τῆς τῶν παίδων τελευτῆς προσαγγελθείσης⁵ 'Αναξαγόρα εἶπεν, ἤδειν αὐτοὺς θνητοὺς γεννήσας.⁵— Ο χοήσιμ' εἰδώς, οὐκ ὁ πολλ' εἰδώς σοφός.

1. ἐπερύκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of φέω, used for ħν.—2. ἐπερρίκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of φείττω.—3. ἐξηνθήκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of ἐξανθέω.—4 βὐευ, see Lexicon under εἰδω.—5. gen. absolute.—6. βὐευ γεντήσως, I knew that I begat them. Certain verbs take after them a participle, in cases where we should use a verb with that.

### 2. Middle.

1. Θεόχοιτος εοωτηθείς, διὰ τί οὐ συγγοάφει, ὅτι, εἰπεν, ὡς μέν βούλομαι, οὐ δύναμαι, ὡς δὲ δύναμαι, οὐ βούλομαι.—Πάντων μάλιστα σαυτόν αἰσχύνεο.¹—

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Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν,² καν³ μὴ παραχρῆμα τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἡ ἀντίδοσις φαίνηται.— Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαι αἰσχρόν,⁴ ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος.⁴—Τὸν ὀργιζόμενον νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνω διαφέρειν.⁵—² Αντίγονος ὑποχωρῶν⁵ ποτὲ τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπερχομένοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ διώκειν τὸ συμφέρον ὁπίσω κείμενον.—Οἱ πάλαι⁻ ᾿Αθηναῖοι ἀλουργῆ ἡμπείχοντο⁵ ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέδυνονὲ χιτῶνας.—² Ερωτήσαντός τινος τὸν ᾿Ανταλκίδαν, πῶςιοῦν τις μάλιστα ἀφέσκοι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις; εὶ ἦδιστα μέν, ἔφη, αὐτοῖς διαλέγοιτο, ἀφελιμώτατα δὲ προσφέροιτο.

- 1. alσχύνεο, Ionic form for alσχύνου.—2. έστιν understood.—3. κῶν for καὶ ἰάν.
  4. alσχών and δειεδος scil. ἐστί.—5. The construction is: νόμιζε τοὺ δργιζόμενον διαβέρειν τοῦ μαινομένον τὸ χούνο, οπημ τη respect of the duration of the time.—6. ὑποχωρῶν, ὑποχωρῶν.—7. οἱ πάλαι, Scil. ὅντες, for οἱ παλαοί. An adverb placed between an article and its substantive, acquires the signification and force of an adjective.—8. ὑμπάιχοντο, ἀμπάχω. This verb is one of a few which have a double augment, ⅰ. ε. both before and after the preposition.—9. ἐνέδνων, from ἐνδίνω.—10. πῶς ἄν τις ἀρέσκοι, how any one might please.—πῶς τις ἀρίσκει without ἄν: how does any one please.
- 2. Γεγόναμεν ἄπαξ· δὶς δ' οὐκ ἔστι¹ γενέσθαι.—
  \*Εοικεν² ὁ βίος θεάτοω.—Αὶ καμηλοπαφδάλεις κατὰ τὴν ἡάχιν κύρτωμα παφεμφεφὲς ἔχουσι καμήλω, τῷ δὲ χρώματι καὶ τἢ τριχώσει παφδάλεσιν ἐοίκασι.—Αεδοίκασιν³ αὶ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον⁴ τὸ κρύος, ὅσον⁴ τὸν ὅμβρον.—Οὐκ ἀκήκοας,⁵ ὡς οἱ τότειγες ὅντες ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν,⁶ εἰς ὄφιθας μετέβαλον;⁻,→ Ελπὶς ἔγρηγορότος⁵ ἐνύπνιον.⁰—Ηίνδαφος εἶπε, τὰς ἐλπίδας εἶναι ἐγρηγορότων ἐνύπνια.
- χεγόκαμμε and γεκόσθαι from γίγνομαι, οὐκ leτι, for εξεστι, πιε cannot.—2, εξεσ.
   3. δεδοίκασι, 3. plu, perf. mid. of εξείδω.—4. πουδινω.—5ω σπικό.—6. δ. δετις τθ παλαιδν, αrhich were formerly.—7. μεταβάλλο.—8. έγρηγορότος, gen. sing. particlp, of έγρηγορα, I wake, I am ancake, perf. mid. from έγειρω.—9. Εύππνου scil. έστιν.
- 3. Αημώναξ έρωτηθείς, πότε ήρξατο φιλοποφείν, δτε, έφη, καταγιγνώσκειν έμαυτοῦ ήρξαμην.— Αρίστιππος έφη πρός τὸν ἀδελφόν, μέμνησο, ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως οὺ ήρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.— Φιλόξενος, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ἐπιμεμφόμενος τὴν φύσιν, ηὔξατο γεράνου τὴν φάρυγγα ἔχειν.—Κῦρος ὁ μέγας Πυθάρχω τῶ Κυζικηνῷ, φίλῳ ὄντι, ἐχαρίσατο ἐπτὰ πόλεις.

- 1. ἥρζατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of ἄρχω.—2. μέμνησο, 2. sing. imperat. perf. pass. of μιμνήσκω.—3. ηῆξατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of εὕχοματ.—4. ἐχαρίσατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of χαρίζοματ.
- 4. Αδρισαι ποδ ἔργου.—Διογένης¹ πρὸς τὸν ἐνσείσαντα αὐτῷ δοκὸν, εἶτα εἰπόντα, φὐλαξαι,² πλήξας³ αὐτὸν τῷ βακτηρία, εἶπε, φύλαξαι.—Τοιοῦτος⁴ γίγνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, οῖους⁴ ἀν εὕξαιο⁵ περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας.—Λέγεται Ἰω ἡ Ἰνάχου⁵ εἰς βοῦν μεταμορφωθεῖσα, τὸν Βόσπορον νήξασθαι καὶ δοῦναι⁵ τῷ πορθμῷ τὸ ὄνομα.—Σχολαστικὸς κολυμβὰν βουλόμενος, παρὰ μικρὸν⁵ ἐπήγη.¹ο ὅμοσεν¹ι οὖν μὴ ἄψασθαι¹² ὕδατος, ἐὰν μὴ πρῶτον μάθη¹³ κολυμβὰν.
- 1. The construction is: Διογένης εἶπε πρὸς τὸν (to a person) ἐνσείσαντα ὀσκὸν αἰτος. Φολαζαι, 2. sing. 1. aor. imperat. mid. οſ φνλάστω.—3. πλῆξας αὐτὸν, having struck him a blow.—4. Τοιοῦτος. σίος, such.—as.—5. εξαιο ῶν thou wouldst wish.—6. ἡ Ἰνάχον, seil. θυγάτηρ.—7. εῆξασθαι, 1. aor. mid. infin. οἱ ἐνῆχοριαι.—8. σοῦναι, 2. aor. infin. ἐἰἐορια.—9. παρὰ μεκρὸν, almost.—10. ἐπείγη, 2. aor. pass. πέγνω.—11. δύροσεν, θυνραι.—12. ἄψωσθαι, 1. aor. mid. infin. οἱ ἄπτομαι, with the gen.—13. μάθη, μανθάνω.
- 5. Γραῦν τινά φασὶ μόσχον μικρον ἀραμένην, καὶ τοῦτο καθ' ἡμέραν ποιοῦσαν λαθεῖν βοῦν φέρουσαν.
  —Μίλων, ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητής, ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.—Λείκουλλος ὁ Ῥωμαίων στρατηγός, ὁ τὸν Μιθριδάτην καὶ Τιγράνην καταγωνισάμενος, πρῶτος διεκόμισεν εἰς Ἰταλίαν τὸν κέρασον.
- φαπὶ, 3. plu pres. indic. of φημί.—2. ἀραμένην, 1. aor. particip. mid. of αἴρω.
   -3. καθ΄ (καπὰ) ὑμέρων, daily.—4. λαθεῖν φέρουσαν, insensibly carried. Sometimes that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.
- 6. Ἐπειδή θεοὶ σωτῆρες χυμάτων καὶ κινδύνου ἐμὲ ἔξείλοντο,¹ ἐπ' ἐργασίαν τρέψομαι, καὶ βαδιοῦμαι² ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ διατρίθων.— Λεωνίδης ἀκούσας τὸν ῆλιον ἐπισκιάζεσθαι τοῖς Περσῶν τοξεύμασι, χάριεν,³ ἔφη, ὅτι καὶ ὑπὸ σκιᾶ μαχούμεθα.⁴— Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, ὅπου αὐτὸν αὕριον ὄψοιτο;⁵ ἔφη, ὅπου ἐγὼ σὲ οὐκ ὄψομαι.

ἐξείλοντο, 3. plu. & aor. indie. mid. of ἐξαιρέω.—2. βαδιοδματ, Attic. for βαδίσυματ, from βαδίζω—διατρίβων, Łο lɨve.—3. ἐστὶ, understood.—4. μαχούμεθα, 2. fut. —5, δψοιτο, 3. sing. 1. fut. optat, of ὅπτοματ.

### 3. Passive.

1. Έπὶ τῆς πολαπείας, ὡς ἐπὶ μνήματος αὐτὸ μόνον τὸ ὄνομα τῆς φιλίας ἐπιγέγραπται.— Ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν παρόντων ἐν τῆ ἐπλησία διατετάραγμαι τὴν γνωμην, καὶ ὑπότρομός εἰμι, καὶ ἡ γλῶττα μοι πεπεδημένη ἔοιπε, καὶ ἐπιλέλησμαι τὸ προοίμιον τῶν λόγων, δ παρεσπευασάμην.

Εὶ τοῖς ἐν οἴκω χοήμασιν λελείμμεθα,4 'Η δ'5 εὐγένεια καὶ τὸ γενναῖον μένει.

- αὐτὸ μόνον τὸ ὄνομα, only the name itself.—2. διαττάραγμαι, I am disturbed, 1. sing, perf. pas. of ἐισταράστω.—3. ἐπιλέλορμαι, 1. sing. per. pass. of ἐπιλανθάνω.
  This per. pas. is generally used in a middle sense, as here.—4. λελείμμεθα, though we are in want of, 1. plu. per. pass. indic. of λείπω.—5. δ', yet.
- 2. Οὐδεμία ἔτι τῶν πόλεων ἀπέραιὸς ἐστιν, ἥτις οὐχ ὁμόρους ἔχει τοὺς καπῶς ποιήσοντας, ὡς τετμῆσθαι¹ μὲν τὰς χώρας, πεπορέῆσθαι² δὲ τὰς πόλεις, ἀναστάτους δὲ γεγενῆσθαι³ τοὺς οἴκους τοὺς ἰδίους, ἀνεστράφθαι³ δὲ τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καταλελύσθαι τοὺς νόμους.

  —" Ανδρωπος ὄν, μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης.—Μέμνησο ὅτι θνητὸς εἶς.—Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονία τέθαπται.5
- τετμήσθαι, per. infin. pass. of τέμνω.—2. πεπορβήσθαι, per. infin. pass. of πορθέω.—3. γεγενήσθαι, per. infin. pass. of γίγνομαι.—4 ἀνεστράφθαι, per. infin. pass. of ἀναστράφω.—5. τέθαπται, 3. sing. per. pass. of θάπτω.
- 3. 'Ο Σαρδανάπαλος ἐκεῖνος, ὁ τὸ σῶμα ἐντετριμμένος,¹ καὶ τὴν χαίτην διαπεπλεγμένος,² καὶ ἐν πορφυρίσι κατορωρυγμένος,³ καὶ ἐν βασιλείοις κατακεκλεισμένος, οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐδίωκεν ἡ εἰδαιμονίαν καὶ ἡδονήν.— Οι Πυθαγορικοὶ ἔλεγον, ἐνδεδέσθαι⁴ τῷ σωματι τὰς ἀνθρώπων ψυχὰς τιμωρίας χάριν.—Τυφών, Γῆς υίὸς καὶ Ταρτάρου, μεμιγμένην⁵ εἶχε φύσιν ἀνδρὸς καὶ θηρίου.
- 1. ἐντετριμμένος, particip. perf. pass. of ἐντρίβω.—2. διαπεπλεγμένος, particip. perf. pass. of διαπλέκω: τὸ σώρα and τὸν χαίτην are put in the accus.—3. κατορωρυγμένος, particip. perf. pass. of κατορώσω.—4. ἐνἐσἐσθαι, infin. perf. pass. of ἐνδέω.—5. μεμγμένην, particip. perf. pass. of ἐνδέω.
- Τοῦ μὲν ἀνθρωπου ἡ καρδία τῷ μαζῷ τῷ λαιῷ προσήρτηται,¹ τοῖς δὲ ἄλλοις ζώοις ἐν μέσῷ τῷ στήθει

προσπέπλασται.²— 'Ρωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναϊκες τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν.³
— Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν, ἔτι παῖς ὄν, περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀληλιμμένος⁴ ἐχόρευσεν.— Διογένης ἰδών ποτὲ γυναϊκας ἀπ' ἐλαίας ἀπηγχονισμένας,⁵ εἰθε γάρ, ἔφη, πάντα τὰ δένδρα τοιοῦτον καρπὸν ἤνεγκεν.— Οἱ περὶ τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα "Ελληνες διεσπαρμένοις⁵ τοῖς Πέρσαις συνεπλέκοντο.—Τὸ εἰμαρμένον διαφυγεῖν ἀδύνατον.—Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμαστίγου ἐπὶ κλοπῆ· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος εἰμαρτό μοι κλέψαι καὶ δαρῆναι, ¹ο Ζήνων ἔφη.— Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἄπασιν ῷριστοι τοῖς ἀμαρτάνουσι ζημία, θάνατος.—Οἱ Γίγαντες ἡκόντιζον εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρας καὶ δρῦς ἡμμένας.¹²

5. Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον ἐαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ἀνόμασεν¹ οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ἀνομάσθησαν.—Πυθαγόρας τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας² καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὅραν ἄφθη³ ἐν Μεταπόντιῳ καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι.—Οἱ εὐεργέται τῶν ἀνθωπων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἡξιώθησαν ⁴— Ην ' Αθηναίοις ποτὲ πάτριον, ἡγεῖσθαι⁵ τῆς 'Ελλάδος, καὶ τοῖς τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι. Οὐτος ὁ νόμος ἤρξατο μὲν ἀπὸ Μιλτιάδου, ἤκμασε⁵ δὲ ἐπὶ Θεμιστοκλέους, καὶ ἐθανμάσθη³ ὑπὸ ' Αλκιβιάδου.—Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεύς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάρη, αὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δίναμις κατεκόπη¹ο καὶ διεφθάρη.¹ — Δοῦρις ὁ Σάμιός φησι, Πολυσπέρχοντα, τὸν Μακεδόνων στρατηγόν, εὶ μεθυσθείη,¹² καίτοι ποεσθύτερον ὅντα, ἐν δείπνῳ ὀρχεῖσθαι.—Αἱ τιθῆναι ὲμπτύουσι τοῖς παιδίοις, ὡς μὴ βασκανθῶσιν.¹¹

1. ἀνόμασεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. of ὀνομάζω.—2. τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας, οπ the same day.—

- 3. ἄφθη, ὅπτω.—4. ἡξιώθησαν, ἀξιόω, with the genitive.—5. ἡγεῖσθαι, ἡγέομαι, (the Athenians stood at one time at the head of the Grecian States).—6. ἡκμασς, ἀμάζω.—7. ἐφυλάχθη, φυλάττω.—8. ἐθανμάζοι, Θ. ἐφολήν, σφάττω.—10. κατεκόπη, 2. aor. pass. of κατακόπτω.—11. ἐιεφθόρη, 2. aor. pass. of ἐιαφθείρω.—12. μεθνοθείη, 3. sing. opt. 1. aor. of μεθέσκομαι.—13. βασκανθώσιν, 3. plu. 1. aor. subj. of βασκαίνω.
- 6. Νέος ὢν ὁ Πλάτων οῦτως ἦν αἰδήμων καὶ κόσμιος, ὥστε μηδέποτε ὀφθῆναι¹ γελῶν ὑπεράγαν.—Λόγος τις ἐστί, 'Ροδίους ὑσθῆναι² χρυσῷ, χρυσῆν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοῦ Διὸς νεφέλην ὑήξαντος.³—'Ηρόδοτος λέγει, ἐπὶ " Ατυος διὰ λιμὸν εὑρεθῆναι⁴ τὰς παιδιάς.—' Αριάθνην οἱ μὲν φασὶν ἀπάγξασθαι³ ἀπολειφθεῖσαι⁵ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θησέως, οἱ δὲ εἰς Νάξον κομισθεῖσαι⁻ Διονύσῷ γαμηθῆναι.³—' Ηρακλῆς ἐν Θήξαις τραφεἰς³ καὶ παιδευθείς καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις διαπονηθεὶς περιξύπος ἐγένετο.—' Απόλλων καταδικασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῷ κάξοστρακισθεὶς¹ο ὁιὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν, καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλία, παρ' ' Αδμήτῷ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Ααομέδοντι.—Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος¹ οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.
- 1. όφθηναι, infin. 1. αοτ. pass. of ὅπτω. 2. τοθηναι, τω. 3. The construction is: τοῦ Διὰς βηξωντος, βήγνυμι, gen. absol., νεφέλην χωνοῦν ἐπ ἀπτόςς. 4. εἰρεθηναι, εἰρισκο. 5. ἀπάγξασθαι, ἀπάγχω. 6. ἀπολειφθεῖσαν, ἀπολείπω. 7. κυμισθεῖσαν, κυμίζω. 8. γαμηθήναι, γαμέω. 9. τραφείς, nom. particip. 2. αοτ. pass. of τρέφω. 10. κάξοστρακισθεῖς, for καὶ ἐξοστρακισθεῖς. 11. μεταλλαχθέντος, μεταλλάσω, πόνου, gen. absolute.
- 7. ° Ο μέλλεις¹ πράττειν, μή πρόλεγε· ἀποτυχών γὰρ γελασθήση.²—Βασιλεὺς ἄν, σκόπει,³ ὅπως οἱ βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἔξουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μηδὲν⁴ ἀδικηθήσονται.⁵—Αἰδοῦ⁰ σαυτὸν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυνθήση.— "Απαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὡς μηδένα λήσων⁻ καὶ γὰρ ἐὰν παραυτίκα κρύψης,³ ὕστερον ὀφθήση...
- δ μέλλεις, what you are about.—2. γελωσθήση, 2. sing. 1. fut. pass. of γελώω.
   -3. σεόπει, see that.—4. μηδίν, more expressive than μη, in nothing.—5. άδιση-θήσονται, άδικῶω.—6. αἰδοῦ, 2. sing. pres. imperat. contr. of αἰδοψαι.—7. λήσων, 1. fut. particip. act. from λήθω, obsolete: for which λωνθώνω.—8. κρύψης, scil. τοῦτο, what thou dost.—9. ψψήση, 2. sing. 1. fut. indic. pass. of ὅπτω.
- 8. "Υλας ὁ Θειοδάμαντος παῖς, ἐν Μυσίᾳ ἀποσταλεὶς¹ ὑδοεὑσασθαι, διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν ἡρπάγη.² —Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγφδοποιός, ὑᾶγα σταφυλῆς καταπιὼν³ ἀπεπνίγη.—" Ηφαιστος ἐψόἰφη⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χωλὸς ἐγένετο.—Σχολαστικὸς ἰατρῷ

συναντήσας, εκρύθη επυθομένου δέ τινος την αιτίαν, εφη, καιρον έχω μή ἀσθενήσας, καὶ αισχύνομαι είς δψιν ελθεῖν τοῦ ὶατροῦ.—Λέγεται, τον Κινέαν, ἐπεὶ την τῶν 'Ρωμαίων ἀρετην κατενόησε, τῷ Πυρός εἰπεῖν ὡς ἡ σύγκλητος αὐτῷ βασιλέων πολλῶν συνέθριον φανείη. Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἠπείρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, μεγίστη μεν φανείη ἄν ἡ ᾿Ασία, εἶτα ἡ Λιθύη, τελευταῖα δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη.

1. ἀποσταλείς, 2. αοτ. pass. particip. of ἀποστίλλω... 2. ἡρπάγη, 2. αοτ. indic. pass. of ἀρπάζω... 3. καταπτών, particip. 2. αοτ. indic. act. of καταπίνω... 4. ἐβρίψη, 3. sing. 2. αοτ. indic. pass. of ἀρπάχω... 5. συναπήσας, συναπτών... 6. ἐκρβάγη, 3. sing. 2. αοτ. indic. pass. of κρόπτω... 7. καιρὸν ἔχω μὴ ἀσθενήσας, for χρόνων ἔχω ὅτε σύκ ἡσθείνησα, it is a long time that I have not been sick... 8. The construction is : λέγετας τὸν Κυνέων είπεν τὸ Ἰθέρὸρ, ἐπεί... 9. ἀρανίη, ἐράνην, ἀκίνραι.

### IX. CONTRACT VERBS.

### 1. Active.

- 1. 'Ο φθονέων έαυτον ώς εχθοδν λυπέει. '- 'Αγαθοῖσιν ὁμίλεε. Θάρσος σὺν λόγως αἴνεε, τὸ δὲ μετὰ ἀλογίης δν ἀποστύγεε. Πολλοὶ δοκέοντες έαυτοὺς φιλέειν, οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλέουσιν. Μηδενὶ φθόνει. Νόει, καὶ τότε πράττε.
- The construction is: λυτάει ἐαυτόν. The first four sentences of this paragraph are from Ionic writers, the verbs are therefore free of contraction.—
   βόροος σὰν λόγο, courage united with wisdom.—3. μετὰ ἀλογίης, Ionic, for ἀλογίης.
- 'Η Φωχίωνος γυνή ἐρωτηθεῖσα,¹ διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἄλλων² οὐ φορεῖ χουσοῦν χόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρχης χόσμος μοί ἐστιν ἡ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή.—' Ο οἶνος

τον ταπεινόν μέγα φοονείν ποιεί,

τὸν τὰς ὀφοῦς αἴροντα συμπείθει γελᾶν, τὸν δ' ἀσθενῆ τολμᾶν τι, τὸν δειλὸν θρασεῖν.

Η συνήθεια πόρον γεννά οἰποῦντες γῆν ζητοῦμεν θάλασσαν, καὶ πλέοντες πάλιν περισκοποῦμεν τὸν ἀγρόν.— Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες πολεμοῦσιν ἀεί, τὸ ἐπιβουλείνειν καὶ φθονεῖν ἔμφυτον ἔχοντες.—Καυσιανοὶ τοὺς μέν γεννωμένους θηγοῦσι, τοὺς δὲ τελευτήσαντας μακαρίζουσιν.

Οϊνου γάο εΰοοις ἄν τι πρακτικώτερον; 'Ορᾶς; ὅταν πίνωσιν ἄνθρωποι, τότε

# Πλουτοῦσι, διαπράττουσι, νικῶσιν δίκας, Εὐδαιμονοῦσιν, ἀφελοῦσι τοὺς φίλους.

- 1. iρωτηθεῖσα, 1. aor. particip. pass. fem. of ἰρωτάω.-2. τῶν ἄλλων, scil. γννακῶν.-3. πλίωντες. The verds πλίω, τκίω, μέω, τρίω, χίω, do not suffer contraction, except into εί.-4. τὸ ἐπιβωνλείειν and τὸ φθονεῖν. The infinitive with the article, and sometimes without it, is often used instead of a noun.-5 εῖροις, εὐρίσκα, ἄν, couldst thou well find.
- 3. Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγφδίας μεθύων ἐποίει.—' Ορφεὺς ἄδων' ἐχίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.— Οἱ Σαρδῷοι τοὺς ἤδη γεγηρακότας² τῶν πατέρων ὑοπάλοις ἀνήρουν.³—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν' ἐν ἀντροις ϣκουν.⁵—Τὴν Σικελίαν τὸ παλαιὸν ταμεῖον τῆς 'Ρωμης ἐκάλουν οἱ 'Ρωμαῖοι.
- φδων, singing, i. e. by his song.—2. γεγηρακότας, γηράσκω.—3. ανήρουν, 3. pucket. contr. impert indic. act. of άναιρέω.—½ το παλαιόν, anciently, being used adverbially.—5. φδων, οιέκω.
- 4. ΄ Ο μηδεν ἀδιχῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται¹ νόμου.—Κυξερνήτου νοσοῦντος, ὅλον συμπάσχει τὸ σχάφος.—Σχολαστικὸς ναυαγεῖν μέλλων² πιναχίδας ἤτει,³ ἵνα διαθήκας γράφη τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὁρῶν ἀλγοῦντας διὰ τοῦ κινδύνου, ἔφη, μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ἐλευθερῶ⁴ γὰρ ὑμᾶς.—Οὐ μόνος ὁ πλοῦτος τυφλός, ὰλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὁδηγοῦσα αὐτὸν τύχη.—Τὴν ᾿Αχιλλέως ἀσπίδα ε Ομηρος ἐποίησε φέρουσαν ὅλον τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ γεωργοῦντας, καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ δικαζομένους καὶ πολεμοῦντας.
- δείται, δέσμαι, with the genit.—2. ναναγεῖν μέλλων, naufragium facturus, being on the point of suffering shippereck.—3. ἦτει, αἰτέω.—4. ἐλευθερῶ. Slaves were often emancipated by their masters in their wills.—5. The construction is: "Ομηρος ἐποίμσε, described, τὴν ἀστίδα, &c.
- 5. 'Ο Βάχχος καὶ' Αηναῖος καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατησαι τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληνῷ.—'Ο Θαλῆς λέγεται πρῶτος ἀστορολογῆσαι.—' Εν Μακεδονία οὐν ἔθος ἦν κατακλίνεσθαί² τινα ἐν δείπνω, εἰ μή τις ἔξω λίνων ὖν ἄγριον κεντήσειεν.³—' Επίχουρος ἐρωτηθείς, πῶς ἄν τις πλουτήσειεν; οὐ τοῖς οὖσι⁴ προστιθείς, ἔφη, τῆς δὲ χρείας τὰ πολλὰ περιτέμνων.— Σχολαστικὸς ἰατρῷ συναντήσας, συγχώρησόν μοι, εἶπε, καὶ μή μοι μέμψη, ὅτι οὐκ ἐνόσησα.—Μηδέποτε φρονήσης ἐπὶ σεαυτῷ μέγα, ἀλλὰ μηδὲ καταφρονήσης σεαυτοῦ.—Πλάτων τὴν φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελέτην ἐκάλεσεν.

- 1. καὶ, also.—2. κατακλίνευθαί τινα, accus. with the infinit. The ancients usually reclined at their meals.—3. κατήσειεν, for κανήσεια. This provincial or Æolie form of the Opt. Ist. aor. act. -εια, -εια, -εια, -εια, smore common than the regular form.—4. τοῖς οὐτα, τὰ ωτα, that which one has.—5. προστεθείς, προστέθημε.
- 6. \$\Omega παῖ, σιόπα· πολλ' ἐχει σιγή καλά.—Μή κακοῖς ὁμίλει· θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέτα· μή ψεὐδου.—Γελῷ ὁ μωρὸς κἂν τι μή γελοῖον ἢ.²— Ο Σαλμωνεὺς ἀντιξροντῷν ἐτόλμα τῷ Διτ.—Καλὸν τὸ γηρῷν, καὶ τὸ μή γηρῷν καλόν.—Νικίας οὕτως ἦν φιλόπονος, ὥστε πολλάκις ἐρωτῷν τοὺς οἰκέτας, εἰ ἡρίστηκεν.³— Αναξαγόφας πρὸς τὸν δυσφοροῦντα, ὅτι ἐπὶ ξένης τελευτῷ, πανταχόθεν, ἔφη, ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἡ εἰς ῷδου⁴ κατάξασις.

πολλ΄ for πολλά.—2. η, subjunc. pres. εἰμί, and governed by κἄν.—3. ἡρίστη-κεν, ἀριστάω.—4. εἰς ἄδου, ὀῶμα understood.

7. Οι πολύποδες έλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθῦς τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον ὑπὸ ταῖς πέτραις κάθηνται,² καὶ ἐαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν ἐκείνων³ μεταμορφοῦσι χροίαν, καὶ πέτραι εἶναι δοκοῦσιν. Οἱ τοίνυν ἰχθῦς προσνέουσιν,⁴ οἱ δὲ πολύποδες αὐτοὺς ἀφῦλάκτους ὄντας⁵ περιθάλλουσι ταῖς ἐαυτῶν πλεκτάναις.— Ἰππειον Ποσειδῶνα τιμῶσιν Ἑλληνες καὶ θύουσιν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ.—Οἱ Κόλχοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν βύρσαις θάπτουσι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν δένδρων ἐξαρτῶσιν.— ᾿Αναξαγόραν τὸν Κλαζομένιὸν φασι μὴ γελῶντά ποτε ὀφθῆναι, μἡτε μειδιῶντα.— Αιογένης ἰδων ποτὲ μειράκιον ἐρυθριῶν, θάιρει, ἔφη, τοιοῦτόν ἐστι τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸ χρῶμα.—Οἱ ἀνθρωποι οὐδὲ τὸν ἀέρα τοῖς ὄρισιν εἴων⁵ ἐλεὐθερον.

τον τρόπον τοῦτον, in the following manner.—2, κάθηνται, κάθημαι.—3. ἐκείνων, scil. τοῦν πετροῦν.—4. προσνέυσεν, not contracted.—5, ἐγολολατονς δυτας, when they are of their gward.—6. εἰων, contracted from εἰων, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of ἐἀω.

8. Μάτοις ὁ ᾿Αθηναῖος, ὃν ἐξίω¹ χρόνον,² οὐδὲν³ ἐσιτεῖτο ἢ μυψόίνης ὀλίγον, οἴνου δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπείχετο,⁴ πλὴν ὕδατος.—' Οδυσσεὺς τὸν Κύκλωπα μεθύσαντα ἐξετὑφλωσεν.—" Ομηφος τὸν οἶνον ἀπογυιοῦν λέγει.—Βέξαιον οὐδέν ἐστὶν ἐν θνητῶν βίω βιοῖ γὰρ οὐδεὶς ὃν προαιρεῖται τρόπον.

ἐβίω, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of βιόω, or rather βίωμι.—2. ὅν χρόνον, so

long as.—3. οιδίν η, nothing else than.—4. ἀπείχετο, ἀπέχω.—5. δν τρόπον for τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, after the manner, δν προαιρεῖται, which he proposes.

#### 2. Middle.

1. Μᾶλλον εὐλαξοῦ ψόγον ἢ κίνδυνον.—Παρά ' Αντιόχω τῷ Μεγάλω προσαγορευθέντι, ἐν τῷ δείπνω, πρός δπλα ώρχοῦντο οὐ μόνον οἱ βασιλέως φίλοι, άλλα καὶ αὐτός ὁ βασιλεύς. — Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐξουλεύοντο ποιείσθαι Πυθόον ήγεμόνα, και καλείν έπι τον πόλεμον.— Εμπεδοκλής την βασιλείαν αὐτῷ διδομένην παρητήσατο, την λιτότητα δηλονότι πλέον άγαπήσας. - Φίλους μή ταχύ κτω. - Λάμπις, ὁ ναύκληρος, έρωτηθείς, πῶς ἐκτήσατο τὸν πλοῦτον; οὐ χαλεπῶς, ἔφη, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν δὲ βραχὺν ἐπιπόνως.— Οὕτω πειοω ζην, ως και ολίγον και πολύν χούνον βιωσόμενος.— Ηδέως μεν έχει πρός απαντας, χρω δε τοῖς βελτίστοις.—Εὶ σὺ ἐθεάσω ἄπερ ἐγω, εὖ οἶδα ὅτι οὐχ αν επαύσω γελων.—Πάντων εστιν ήδιστον και λυσιτελέστατον, πιστούς αμα καὶ χρησίμους φίλους κτασθαι ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις.

## 3. Passive.

1. Οι τη κολάζοντες τούς κακούς βούλονται ἀδικεῖσθαι τούς ἀγαθούς.— Οι καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τῶν Αακδαιμονίων καὶ ἀποθανόντες θαλλοῖς ἀνεθοῦντο.!— Κλεάνθης διεβοήθη ἐπὶ φιλοπονία πένης γὰο ιῶν, νύκτως μὲν ἐν τοῖς κήποις ἡντλει,² μεθ ἡμέραν δε ἐν τοῖς λόγοις ἐγυμνάζετο.—Κόλαζε τὰ πάθη, ἡντα μὴ ὑπὶ αὐτῶν τιμορῆ,—'Ιππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς 'Αρτίμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο καὶ ἐν λόγοις ἦν.—' Οταν αὶ μέλισσαι σκιρτήσωσιν ἢ πλανηθώσιν, οἱ σιηνουργοὶ κροτοῦσι κρότον' τινὰ ἐμμελῆ, οἱ ἀκούουσαι αὶ μέλισσαι ὑποστρέφουσιν.—' Αγάθων ἔφη, τὸν ἄρχοντα τριῶν δεῖν μεμνῆσθαι· πρῶτον μὲν, ὅτι ἀνθρωπων ἄρχει· δεὐτερον, ὅτι κατὰ νόμους ἄρχει· τρίτον, ὅτι οἰκ ἀεὶ ἄρχει.—Παρ' 'Ιν-

<sup>1.</sup> προναγοσευθέντι—surnamed—dat. sing. 1. aor. pass. particip. of προσαγορεύω.

—2. ώρχοδυτο, δρχέομαι.—3. παρητήσατο, παραιτέομαι.—4. κτὸ, contr. for κτάου, 2. sing. imperat. of κτάομαι.—5. πειρώ, πειρώσμαι.—6. ώς βιωσόμευος, ας εξ μου would live.—7. ἡέεος μὲν έχε, ἔχειν with an adverb means to be.—8. χρῶ, χράομαι.—9. ππρο ἐγώς seil. ἐθεασόμην.

δοῖς ὁ τεχνίτου πηρώσας χεῖρα ἢ ὀφθαλμόν, θανάτφ ζημιοῦται.—Φινεὺς ὁ μάντις τὰς ἄψεις πεπηρωμένος ἦν πηρωθῆναι δέ φασιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε⁵ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα.—Πλάτων πρός τινα τῶν παίδων, μεμαστίγωσο⁵ ἄν, ἔφη, εὶ μὴ ὡργιζόμην.

ανεδοῦντο, ἀναδέω.—2. ἤντλει, ἀντλέω.—3. κροτοῦσι κρότον, make a noise.—
 μεμνῆσθαι, μιμνήσκω, with the genit. τριῶν.—5. προῦλεγε for προῦλεγε.—6. μεμαστίγωσο, Ion. and poet. for ἐμεμαστίγωσο, 2. sing. pluperf. pass. indic. of μαστιγώω.

# X. VERBS IN ui.

#### 1. Active.

- 1. Ζεὺς παντα τίθησιν, ὅπη θέλει.—Τί τὸν νεκοὸν ὁ κωκυτὸς ὀνίνησι;—Λέοντα νοσοῦντα οὐθὲν ἄλλο ὀνίνησι φάρμακον, εἰ μι] βρωθεὶς² πίθηκος.—Χίλων ερωτηθείς, τί χαλεπώτατον;³ το γιγνώσκειν έαυτόν, ἔφη· πολλὰ¹ γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἔκαστον έαυτῷ προστιθέναι μάτην.—Σόλων τοῖς ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σιτουμένοις μάζαν παρέχειν κελεὐει, ἄρτον δὲ ταῖς ἑορταῖς προσπαρατιθέναι.
- 1. εί μλ, except.—2. βρωθείς, βιβρώτκω.—3. τί, scil. ἐστί.—4. The construction is: ἕκαστον γὰρ προστιθένοι (accus. with the infinit ) ἐαντῷ πολλὰ ἑπὸ φιλαντίας.
- 2. Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ Θεὸς τέθειχεν, εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν θέλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαξέ.— Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς ἀποθανοῦσιν¹ ὀδολὸν εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκαν.— Ῥάδιον εξ ἀγαθοῦ θεῖναι κακόν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθλόν.— Αθηνὰ ἐν μέση τῆ ἀσπίδι τὴν τῆς Γοργόνος κεφαλὴν ἀνέθηκεν.—Νόμος ἐστὶ Θηβαϊκός, ὅτι οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἀνδοὶ Θηβαίφ ἐκθεῖναι παιδίον.— Ψασὶ τοὺς Φοίνικας οὐκ ἔξ ἀρχῆς εὐρεῖν² τὰ τράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τύπους³ μεταθεῖναι μόνον.— ᾿Αντίγονος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, Λιόνυσον πάντα⁴ ἐμιμεῖτο, κισσὸν περιτιθεὶς τῆ κεφαλῆ ἀντὶ διαδήματος, καὶ θύρσον ἀντὶ σκήπτρου φέρων.— Αυκοῦργον, τὸν θέντα Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους, μάλιστα θαυμάζω καὶ σοφώτατον εἶναι ἡγοῦμαι.
- 1. ἀποθανοῦσιν, dat. plu. particip. 2. aor. act. of ἀποθνήσκω.—2. εύρεῖν, εὐρίσκω.
  —3. τοὺς τύπους Scil. αὐτῶν.—4. πάντα, in all things.
  - 3. Εὶ ἀηδών ἤμην, ἐποίουν ὰν τὰ² τῆς ἀηδόνος εἰ

κύκνος, τὰ τοῦ κύκνου· νῦν δὲ λογικός εἰμι, ὑμνεῖν με δεῖ τὸν Θεόν· τοῦτό μου τὸ ἔφγον ἐστίν.— Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη, εἰς κοίρανος ἔστω, εἰς βασιλεύς.— Ἐὰν ἢς φιλομαθής. Εὰν ἀναθής.— Οἱ Λουσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ἄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχη ἐπίωσι³ τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις. Εὔκολον ἔφασκεν ὁ Βίων τὴν εἰς ἄδου ὁδόν καταμύοντας γὰρ αὐτὴν ὶἐναι.—Μαρίου μὲν τὸν πατέρα οὐκ ἴσμεν, ⁵ αὐτὸν δὲ θαυμάζομεν διὰ τὰ ἔργα

- ii jupp for v̄<sub>ν</sub>. It is borrowed from the middle voice, but has the signification of the active voice—2. τὰ, seil. c̄ργα.—3. ἐπίων, ἐπειρι from εἰμι.—4. ἀντιτικηνικόνει, ἀντιτίσσω.—5. τομεν, by syncope for τσαμεν, 1. plu. indic. pres. of τσημε.
- 4. 'Ο Τάνταλος εν τῆ λίμνη αὖος ἔστηκεν.—Τοιπτολέμω μεν ίεθα καὶ βωμοὺς ἀνέστησαν,¹ ὅτι τὰς ἡμερους τροφάς ἡμίν ἔδωκεν· τῷ δὲ τὴν ἀλήθειαν εὐρόντι² τίς ὑμῶν βωμὸν ἰδρύσατο;—' Αριστῶντι' Διογένει ἐν ἀγορῷ οἱ περιεστῶτες⁴ συνεχὲς ἔλεγον· κύον, κύον· ὁ δὲ, ὑμεῖς, εἶπεν, ἐστὲ κύνες, οῖ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε.—Οὐδέ' τὸν ἀξρα οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ἄρνισιν εἴων ἔλεύθερον, παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἱστάντες.—Τὸν Κρόνον λέγουσι τοὺς καθ' ἐαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἡμερον μεταστῆσαι.
- 1. Δυέστησαν, scil. Δυθρωποι.—2. The construction is: τίς δὲ ψμῶν ἰδρόσατο βωρν τῷ ἐκρόστι τῆν ἀληθειων.—3. ἀριστῶντι, the contr. form of ἀριστῶντι, the dat. sing. particip. press act. of ἀριστῶν.—4. περιεστῶτες, the abridged form of περιεστηκότες.
  —5. υὰξι, ποι ευεπ.—6. The construction is: Μγονει, τὸν Κρόνον μεταστῆσαι τοὺς καθ ἐμεντὸ ἀνθρώπους, the men of his time.
- 5. Οὐδὲν τῶν μη καλῶν δίδωσι Θεός ἀλλ' ἐστι ταῦτα δωρεὰ τύχης ἀλόγου.—' Απλῆν " Ομηρος θεοῖς δίαιταν ἀποδίδωσιν.—Αίδου παὐόησίαν τοῖς εὖ φρονοῦσιν.— Τένθης τις δακτυλήθρας ἔχων ἤσθιε τὸ ὄψον, ῖν ὡς θερμότατον' ἀναδιδοίη τῆ γλώττη.—'Η φύσις τὰ δάκρυα ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἐν ταῖς τύχαις.— Προμηθεύς, Ίαπέτου υἱύς, τὸ πῦρ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκεν.—Οἱ Φοίνικες τοῖς "Ελησι τὰ γράμματα παραδεδωκασιν.—Φασὶν Εὐριπίδην, Σωκράτη, ἀποδόντα τὶ Ἡρακείτου σύγγραμμα, ἔρεσθαι, τἱ δοκεῖ; τὸν δέ² φάναι, ἃ μὲν συνῆκα, γενναῖα, οἷμαι δὲ καὶ ἃ μὴ συνῆκα.³

<sup>1.</sup> ως θερμότατου, as warm as possible. 2. τον δέ for τοῦτον δέ. 3. οἰμαι δέ, scil. γενναΐα είναι.

6. 'Ο οἶνος μέτριος μὲν ληφθεὶς¹ ἡωννυσι, πλείων δὲ παρίησιν.—'Η πλαστικ)² δείκνυσι τὰ εἴδη τῶν ἀνθρωπων, καὶ ἐνίστε καὶ τῶν δηρῶν.—'Απλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυ.³— Οὐδὲν θαλάσσης ἀπιστότερον· πλοῦτον γὰρ διδοῦσα, αὐτὸν πάλιν ἀφαιρεῖται, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖται τὰς ψυχάς· καί τις⁴ ἀναχθεὶς μετὰ πολλῶν χρημάτων, ἢ συγκατέδυ τοῖς χρήμασιν⁵ ἢ ἀπεσωθη⁵ γυμνός.—'Η σαλαμάνδρα, ὡς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασξέννυσι τὸ πῦρ.

1. ληφθείς, nom. sing. 1. aor. pass. particip. of λαμβάνω.—2. Ἡ πλαστική scil.  $r t \chi y_{n}$ .—3. Εφε translated as  $t or t_{n}$ .—4. καί  $r t_{n}$ , and mamy a one.—5. η συγκατέσ τοξε χρήμαιν Γοτ η κατέδε σὰν τόξε χρήμαι.—6. άπουδη, 1. αοτ. pass. of άπουδίζω.

#### 2. Middle.

1. " Οτε εἶλε τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν ' Αλέξανδοος ἀπέσοτο¹ τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας.—' Ηρακλεῖ ἡ ἀρετὴ τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔθετο· ' Ηρακλῆς γὰρ προσηγορεύθη, ὅτι δὶ " Ηραν κλέος ἔσχεν.—' Ο νόμος λέγει· ὁ μὴ κατέθου, μη λάμβανε.— Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἦκέ τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων, τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ, τὸν Γρύλλον, τεθνάναι· ἀκεῖνος³ ἀπέθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, διετέλει δὲ θύων· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος προσέθηκε καὶ ἐκεῖνο, ὅτι νιων τέθνηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπέθετο τὸν στέφανον.— ' Ηρακλῆς χειρωσάμενος τὸν λέοντα, τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἡμιριέσατο, τῷ χάσματι δὲ ἐχρήσατο κόρυθι. Θ΄ ' Αθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραῖα ἐμπόριον ἐν μέσφ τῆς 'Ελλάδος κατεστήσαντο.—Κακὸν οὐδὲν φὐεται ἐν ἀνδρί, θεμέλια' θεμένω τοῦ βίου σωφροσύνην καὶ ἐγκράτειαν.

ἀπίδοτο, ἀπ ιδίδωρι, (in the Middle sense, λε sold.)—2. τεθνώναι, the shortened form of τεθνηκέναι –3. κάκειδος for καὶ ἐκείνος. –4. τὸν λόοντα. The Nemean lion.—5. ἡρό¢σαντο. 1. αοτ. οf ἀρ μέτνυρι. In some cases, the augment precedes the preposition.—6. κόρνθι, as a helmet.—7. θεμέλια, as a foundation.

2. 'Αφετή, καν' θάνη τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται.-'Εν Τήνφ κρήνη ἐστίν, ἦς τῷ ὕδατι² οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται." Οσον ἐν πολέμω σίδηφος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος.- Οὐκ ἀν δύναιο³ μὴ καμῶν εὐδαιμονεῖν.- Οἱ 'Αθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο, Αἰγινητῶν ἐκάστω
τὸν μέγαν ἀποκόψαι τῆς χειφὸς δάκτυλον τῆς δεξιᾶς,
ϊνα δόφυ μὲν βαστάξειν μὴ δύνωνται, κώπην δὲ ἐλαύ-

νειν δύνωνται.—Μέγα καιὸν τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν. Δε χολαστικός οἰκίαν πριάμενος, τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας, ἡρώτα τοὺς παριόντας, εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία.—Τὰ Τέμπη χωρός ἐστι κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ ὁλύμπου καὶ τῆς "Οσσης.

καν for καὶ ἐὼν (ἀν) construed with the subjunctive, θώνη, θνήσκω.—2. ἦς τῷ τῷτο τὸ τὸ τὰ the water of which.—3. οἰκ ἀν ὁτναιο for οἱ δυνήση.—4. The construction is: τὸ μὴ ὁῖνασθαι φέρειν κακὸν (the whole clause is the subject or nominative), ἐστὶ μέγα κακόν.

#### 3. Passive.

- 1. 'Εωράκαμεν' ἀνθρώπους οι και κυνών θανάτω και ιππων αισχρώς ύπο λύπης διετέθησαν.—Δάφνιν τον βουκόλον λέγουσι τεχθέντα² ἐκτεθήναι ἐν δάφνη, ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔλαθεν.—Οὶ ἐστιῶντες τὸν 'Αλέξαν-δρον τὸν Φιλίππου' τῶν φίλων,' τὸ μέλλον παρατεθήσεσθαι τῶν τραγημάτων περιεχρύσουν.—Τοῦ Καράνου ἐν Μακεδονία γάμους ἐστιῶντος, τοῖς συγκεκλημένοις εὐθέως' ἐδόθησαν φιάλαι ἀργυραϊ, ἐκάστω μία, δωρεά.
   Ηρακλῆς τὸν Ερυμάνθιον κάπρον διώξας μετὰ κραυγης εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, παρειμένον' ἐνεθρόχισεν.'
- ἐωράκαμεν, ὁράω.—2. τεχθέντα, after his birth, τίκτω.—3. Φιλίππου scil. νίδυ.
   —4. We must render this passage as if it stood thus, Oi φίλοι 'Αλεξάνδρου τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἐστιῶντες αὐτῶν, περικχρίσουν τὸ μέλλου παραπθήσευθαι, what was to be set before him.—5. εὐθίως, immediately, at the beginning of the feast.—6. παριμένου, παρίημι.—7. ἐνεβφόχισεν, ἐμβροχίζω.
- 2. Πλάτων πρός <sup>3</sup> Αρίστιππον εἶπε· σοὶ μόνω δέδοται καὶ χλαμόδα εὖ φορεῖν καὶ όἀκος. Πυθαγόρας ἔλεγε, δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν θεῶν² τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δεδόσθαι κάλλιστα, τό τε ἀληθεύειν καὶ τὸ εὐεργετεῖν. Ταῖς Μούσαις λέγουσι παρὰ Διὸς τὴν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν δοθῆναι. Ο οἶνος εἰς τὴν ἰατρικὴν χρησιμώτατος πολλάκις γὰρ τοῖς ποτοῖς φαρμάκοις κεράννυται. Νεως ἐν Ῥωη δείκνυται οὐ πρόσω τῆς ἀγορᾶς, ἐν ϣ αἱ εἰκόνες τῶν Τρωϊκῶν θεῶν⁴ κεῖνται.

χλαμὸς denotes here the robe of the people of rank, ράκος, the dress of
the poor, to know hove to demean thyself with decorum, either in poverty or in
riches.—2. to rῶν θεῶν for τɨπ ταῦν θεῶν.—3. Τhe construction is: ἐξονοι, τὴν
γραμμάτων εἰρεειν ὀοθῆνοι ταῖς Μούσαις παρὰ Διός.—4. τῶν Τρωϊκῶν θεῶν.—The
inages of the gods saved by Æneas from the flames of Troy, and brought
to Rome.

#### XI. SOME IRREGULAR VERBS.

- 1. Κρεῖττον¹ εἰς κόρακας ἢ εἰς κόλακας ἐμπεσεῖν² οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκρούς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν.— Απέκειρεν ἡμῶν ἡ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λήἴα, καὶ λιμοῦ φάρμακον οἰσἐν.—Εἰπόντος τινὸς τῶν στρατιωτῶν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, ἐμπεπτώκαμεν εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους, τί μᾶλλον,³ εἰπεν, ἢ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖνοι; —Νῖνος Σεμίραμιν ἔγημε,⁴ τὴν ἐπιφανεστάτην ἀπασῶν τῶν γυναικῶν, ὡν³ παρειλήφαμεν.— Ο Κάτων φησίν, αὐτὸς πλείονας εἰληφέναι πόλεις, ὁν⁵ διήγαγεν ἡμερῶν ἐν Ἰβηρία.—Πολὺς ὁ χειμών πάντα ἡ χιῶν κατείληφε, καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ κοῖλα τῆς γῆς.— 5Ω δαῖμον, ὅς με εἴληχας,¹ ὡς πονηρὸς εἰ, καὶ λυπεῖς,⁵ ἀεὶ τῆ πενία συνδέων.⁵
- 1. κρείττον, Scil. ἐστί.—2. ἐμπεστῖν, ἐμπίπτω.—3. τί μάλλον, why, ἡμεῖς εἰς αὐτοὺς, understood.—4. ἐγημε, γαμέω.—5. ών παρειλήφαμεν, of whom we have heard.—6. ών ἡμερῶν, for τοὰν ἡμερῶν ἄς διήγαγω, by attraction.—7. ὅς με εἰληγας, (λαγχάνω) eλοho hast received me by lot. Men were thought to be assigned by lot to fate.—8. With λυπεῖς, and συνδέων, supply μέ.
- 2. Εἰς τοῦτό τινες ἀνοίας' ἐληλθασιν,² ὥσθ' ὑπειλήφασι, τὴν μὲν ἀδικίαν ἐπονείδιστον μὲν εἶναι, κερδαλέαν δὲ, τὴν δὲ δικαιοσύνην, εὐδόκιμον μὲν, ἀλυσιτελῆ δέ.— Εὰν τὰ παρεληλυθότα μνημονεύης, ἀμείνων καὶ 
  περὶ τῶν μελλόντων βουλεύση.— Μαρσύας εὐρών³ αὐλούς, οῦς ἔφίνψεν ' Αθηνᾶ, ῆλθεν εἰς ἔφιν περὶ μουσικῆς ' Απόλλωνι.— Σχολαστικὸς βουλόμενος περάσαν 
  ποταμόν, ἀνῆλθεν ἐς τὸ πλοῖον ἔφιππος πυθομένου⁴ δέ 
  τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν.5— Γαλατῶν στρατιὰ Μακεδονίαν καὶ Θεσσαλίαν ἐπέδραμε, καὶ πολλὰ 
  λεηλατοῦντες εἰς τὴν ' Ασίαν διέξησαν.
- είς τοῦτο ἀνοίας, to such a pitch of folly.—2. ἐληλύθασιν, ἔρχομαι.—3. εδρών, εὐρίσκω.—4. πυθυμένου τινὸς, the genitive absolute.—5. στουάζειν, that he reas ἐπ hotste.—6. ἐπέδρυμε, ἐπιτρέχω.—7. λεηλατοῦντες agrees with στρατιώται, implied in στρατιά.
- 3. Μαzαριωτατον ἐν ἀνθρωποις εὐτυχοῦντα ἀποθανεῖν.—'Ο 'Ελλήσποντος ἐκλήθη¹ ἀπὸ τῆς 'Ελλης ἐν αὐτῷ θανούσης.—Περικλῆς τοὺς ἐν Σάμω τεθνηκότας ἐγχωμιάζων ἐπὶ τοῦ βἡματος, ἀθανάτους ἔλεγε γεγονέναι, καθάπερ τοὺς θεούς.—Τεθνάναι πολὺ κρεῖττον ἢ

- δι' ἀκρασίαν την ψυχην ἀμαυρῶσαι.— 'Ηρακλῆς τυχων ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγεὶς² "Ηρα, την ἐκείνης θυγατέρα "Ηθην ἔγημεν.—Το κάλλος ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλωσεν,³ ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανεν.⁴ ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀρετῆς κτῆσις συγγηράσκει.—Τίς οὐκ οἰδεν, οἰα ἔπαθεν ὁ Προμηθεύς, διότι καθ' ὑπερθολην φιλάνθρωπος ἦν;—Δίκαια δράσας συμμάχου τεύξη θεοῦ.
- 1. ἐκλήθη, καλέω.—2. διαλλαγεῖς, διαλλάσσω.—3. ἀνήλωσεν, ἀναλίσκω.—4. ἐμάρανεν, μαραίνω.
- 4. Πολλά λυπηρά ὁ βίος ἐν ἐαυτῷ φέρει.—' Ανὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ὑᾶον οἴσει¹ τῶν ἄλλων.?— Μέγιστον μὲν καὶ θεοῦ³ μόνον τὸ ἀναμάρτητον γενναίων δέ, μετὰ τὸ ἀμάρτημα ὡς τάχιστα ἀνενεγκεῖν.⁴—Θάμυρις κάλλει διενεγκὼν καὶ καθαφωδία, περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισε Μούσαις.—' Οτε οἱ Γαλάται κατέθραμον⁵ τὴν Ἰωνίαν καὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐπόρθουν, ἐν Μιλήτῷ Θεσμοφορίων ὄντων, καὶ συνηθροισμένων γυναικῶν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ, ὁ βραχὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀπέχει, μέρος τι τῶν βαρεάρων διῆλθεν εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν, καὶ ἐξαπιναίως ἐπιδραμὸν⁵ εἰλε τὰς γυναϊκας.—' Η Σφίγξ, Οἰδίποδος τὸ αὐτῆς αἴνιγμα εὐρόντος, ἐκ σκοπέλου ἐαυτὴν ὑίψασα ἀνεῖλεν.—' Αδμήτου μέλλοντος' θανεῖν, '' Αλκηστις εῖλε το ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον.— Λέγεται ὅτι ὁ Λερναῖος ὄφις πεντήχοντα κεφαλὰς εἰχε, σῶμα δὲ ἕν· καὶ ὁπότεδ΄ 'Ηρακλῆς ἀφέλοιτο' κεφαλὴν μίαν, δύο ἀνεφύοντο.

οἶσει, φίρω.—2. τῶν ἄλλων, governed by ῥῆσν.—3. θεοῦ, scil. ἔργον.—the same word is to be construed with γενναίων.—4. ἀνενεγκεῖν, ἀναφέρω.—5. κατέρραμον, κατατρέχω.—6. ἐπεδραμον, particip. nom. neu. 2. aor. of ἐπιτρέχω.—7. ʿΑδμότον ρέλλοντος θανεῖν, when Admetus was at the point of death.—8. ὁπότε, as often as.—9. ἀφέλοιτο, ἀφαιρίσμαι.

5. Γλαῦκος, ὁ Σισύφου νίος, ὑφ' ἵππων κατεθοώθη.¹— Φασὶν ' Ακταίωνα μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν καταθρωθῆναι· πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων καταδιθρωσονται.— Κὑκνος ὑπ' ' Ακιλλέως πληγεὶς² λίθω οὐκ ἐτρωθη ³ ὅθεν ἄτρωτος γεγονέναι λέγεται. —
Μίνως, ὁ Κρίτης βασιλεύς, Λαίδαλον καὶ "Ικαρον καδεῖοξε.⁴ Λαίδαλος δὲ ποιήσας πτερύγας προσθετάς ἐξέπτη ὁ μετὰ τοῦ ' Ικάρου. 'Ο δὲ ' Ικαρος τελευτὰ ἐν τῷ πελάγει· ὅθεν ἀπ' ἐκείνου ' Ικάριον πέλαγος ἐκλήθη. 6

 Φοίξος μαθών ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θυειν, λαβών τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναβὰς σὺν αὐτῆ ἐπὶ κοιόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὔξεινον πόντον.

1. κατεβρώθη, καταβιβρώσκω.—2. πληγεὶς, πλήσσω.—3. ἐτρώθη, τιτρώσκω.—4. καθεῖρξε καθιίργω.—5. ἐξέπτη, ἐξίπταμαι.—6. ἐελήθη, καλέω.—7. μέλλαι θέειν, was going to sacrifice him.

6. Μηδέποτε μηδέν αἰσχοὸν¹ ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν καὶ γὰο ἄν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθης, σαυτῷ γε συνειδήσεις.

Πθορός ἐπεὶ συμξαλών τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δὶς ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἄν ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν,² ἀπολώλαμεν.³— Θεμιστοκλῆς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐκπεσων, πλούσιος γενόμενος, πρὸς τοὺς παϊδας εἶπεν ὡ παϊδες, ἀπωλόμεθα ἄν,⁴ εἰ μὴ ἀπολώλειμεν.

μηδέποτε ἔλπιζε λήσειν ποιήσας μηδίν αἰσχρὸν, for αἰσχρὸν τί.—2. μάχην, νικᾶν τινὰ μάχην, to conquer one in a battle. The verb here governs two accusatives.—3. ἀπολώλαμι, ἀπόλυμι.—4. ἀπωλόμεθα, we were going to ruin. With ἄν, we had gone to ruin.

7. Οὐδεὶς ἀνθοώπων ήξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς ὁμιλεῖν, πλην δσοι¹ μετεσχήκασι² κάλλους.—Πέλοψ γὰο τούτου χάριν ἀμεροσίας μετέσχε, καὶ Γανυμήδης, καὶ ἄλλοι τινές.—' Ο Θησεὺς την Ελένην ήρπασε, Πειρίθουν παραλαθών κοινωνοῦντα,³ καὶ μεγίστην ἔσχεν αὐτῷ χάριν τῆς συμμαχίας ταὑτης. 'Η γὰρ 'Ελένη πλεῖστον μέρος μετέσχηκε κάλλους.—Λαναὸς ἔξ Αἰγὑπτου φυγων³ "Αργος κατέσχεν.

1. πλην όσοι, except those who.—2. μετεσχήκασι, μετέχω, with the genit.—3. κοινωνούντα, as a participator, from κοινωνίω.—4. φυγών, φεύγω.

### XII. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES OF THE VERBS.

1. Οι Πέρσαι θύουσι πυρί, καὶ ἐπιφοροῦντες αὐτῷ τὴν πυρὸς τροφήν, λέγουσι· πῦρ, δέσποτα,¹ ἔσθιε.—Οἱ Αἰγὑπτιοι θηρία τιμῶσι, καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν θεοὶ ἀποθνήσ-κουσι, καὶ πενθοῦνται, καὶ δείκνυνται τάφοι θεῶν.—Τοῖς μὲν διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου² πορευομένοις ἔπεται κατ' ἀνάγ-κην σκιά· τοῖς δὲ διὰ τῆς δόξης βαδίζουσιν ἀκολουθεῖ φθόνος.—Τὸ ἐσθίειν πολλὰ τοὺς μὲν λογισμοὺς ἐξαιρεῖ, καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς ποιεῖται βραδυτέρας, ὀργῆς δὲ καὶ

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σκληρότητος εμπίμπλησιν.3—' Ο ' Αθάμας, δυναστεύων Βοιωτίας, εκ Νεφέλης τεκνοί μεν παίδα Φρίξον, θυγατέρα δε "Ελλην· αὖθις δε ' Ινώ γαμεῖ, εξ ἦς αὐτῷ Αέαρχος καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο.

1. voc. sing. of desharms.—2. dià toù hilov, towards the sun.—3. èμπίμπλησιν, with the genitive.

- 2. 'Αριστοφάνης λέγει περί τοῦ Περικλέους, ὅτι ἤστραπτεν, ἐξρόντα, ξυνεκύκα' τὴν 'Ελλάδα.—'Εν τῷ Πελοποννησιακῷ πολέμφ εἶς ἀνήρ, ὁ Περικλῆς, ἐξώρθου τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀνίστη, καὶ ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμφ.
  - 1. ξυνεκύκα, ξυγκυκάω.
- 3. 'Αλέξανδρος δτε ενίνησε Δαρεῖον, ἀπέστειλε¹ τοῖς Ελλησι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.— Ήρα δύο δράχοντας ἀπέστειλεν, ἀναλώσοντας 'Ηραχλέα, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα. 'Ο δὲ παῖς οὐ καταπλαγεὶς ἐκατέρα τῶν χειρῶν τὸν αὐχένα σφίγξας, ἀπέπνιξε τοὺς δράκοντας.—Κόνων τἢ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχία νικήσας Δακεδαιμονίους, ἐκατόμερν θύσας, πάντας 'Αθηναίους εἰστίασε.3— Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαίτας πόλεις ἐκένωσεν, ἢ τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν ἢ κατέθυσεν, ὅσα² ἡ τῶν βασιλέων φιλοτιμία;— Αθηνᾶ Κάδμιρ βασιλείαν κατεσκείασε · Ζεὺς δὲ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα 'Αρμονίαν, καὶ πάντες θεοί, καταλιπόντες τὸν οὐρανόν, ἐν τῷ Καδμείριο τὸν γάμον εἰωχούμενοι ἀνίμνησαν.— Ο Ξέρξης τῷ στρατοπέδιρ ἔπλευσε μὲν διὰ τῆς ἢπείρου, ἐπὸρευσε δὲ διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, τὸν μὲν 'Ελλήσποντον ζεὐξας, τὸν δὲ " Αθω διορύξας,
- 1. ἀπίστειλε, ἀποστέλλω.—2. ἀναλώσωντας, ἀναλίσκω.—3. εἰστίσες, ἱστιάω.—4. ἡράνισεν, ἀφωνίζω.—5. δσα, αs, the correlative of τοσαδτα.—6. ἐν τῆ Καδμεία. Cadmea was the name of the citadel of Thebes.
- 4. ' Ο Ζεύς τοῖς θεοῖς ἀπειλήσας, ἢν¹ ἐθελήσω, ἔφη, ἐγὰ μὲν ἐχ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σειρὰν καθήσω,² ὑμεῖς ở', ἢν ἀποκρεμασθέντες βιάζησθέ με, μάτην πονήσετε· οὐ γὰρ δὴ καθελκύσετε· εἰ ở' ἐγὰ ἐθελήσαιμι, οὐ μόνον ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἄμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν συναρτήσας μετεωριῶ.—Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ελ-

λησιν ετόλμησεν είπειν, ότι το μεν σωμα τεθνήξεται, ή δε ψυχή ἀναπτασα οἰχήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρως.

— Εμπεδοκλῆς τὴν τῶν ᾿Ακραγαντίνων τουφὴν ἰδων, εκερεν ᾿Ακραγαντίνοι τουφῶσι μεν ὡς αὕοιον ἀποθανούμενοι, οἰκίας δε κατασκευάζονται ὡς πάντα τὸν χοόνον βιωσόμενοι.— Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Ἡσιόνην ἰδων κήτει ἐκκειμένην, ὑπέσχετο σωσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους τοῦ Λαομέδοντος λήψεται.

- ħν (iàν, ñν) with the subjunctive.—2. καθήσω, καθίημι.—3. τεθνήξεται, θνήσκω, the third or paulopost future places what is past or concluded, in the future.

   -4. ἀναπτᾶσα, ἀνίπταμαι.—5. ὡς ἀποθανούμενοι, as if they were to die.—9. ὑπίσχετο, ὑπισχνέομαι.—7. λήψεται, λαμβάνω.
- 5. Τω ' Αλωέως παιδε, ἀτασθάλω ὅντε, δίκας ἐτισάτην, ¹ ἢ² κλίμακα ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐποιησάσθην.—Πολλὰ ἡσαν³ ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις θεῶν ἀγάλματα, ὧν τὰ μὲν δι' ἔκπληξιν ἐσεξάσθη, τὰ δὲ⁴ διὰ τὸ κάλλος ἐπηνέθη. ΕΜηδέποτε ἐπὶ μηδενὸς εἰπης, ὅτι ἀπώλεσα αὐτὸ, ἀλλ' ὅτι ἀπέδωκα τὸ παιδίον ἀπέθανεν ἀπεδόθη τὸ χωρίον ἀφηρέθη οὐκοῦν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπεδόθη. Ακταίων τραφείς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεξρώθη ὑν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῷν ἰδίων κυνῶν.

1.  $truáτην, τίω -2. <math>j_t$  because.  $-3. j_t$  aν. This is contrary to usage, the singular of the verb being generally used after a plural nominative neuter.  $-1. τ_t$   $μ_t$ ν, some of  $vilich ; -τ^2 δi_t$  others.  $-5. t_t$ μηνίη,  $t_t$ ταν $t_t$ ν.  $-6. Mρότινοτ · . . . <math>t_t$   $τ_t$  in the state prayers and commands,  $μ_t$  takes the present tense or the aorist, with this rule, viz. That with the present it takes only the imperative mode, with the aorist only the subjunctive, as  $μ_t$   $μ_t$ 

6. Τὰ χρήματα τοῖς πλουσίοις ἡ τύχη οὐ δεδωρηται, ἀλλὰ δεδάνεικεν.—' Αλεξάνδρου ἡ σκηνή πολυτελής ἦν· χρυσοῖ γὰρ κίονες διειλήφεσαν αὐτήν, καὶ τὸν δροφον¹ διάχρυσος ἦν, καὶ ἐκπεπόνητο² ποικίλμασι πολυτελέσι. Καὶ πρῶτοι μὲν Πέρσαι πεντακόσιοι περὶ αὐτήν εἰστήκεισαν, πορφυρᾶς καὶ μηλίνας ἡσθημένοι' στολάς· ἐπ' αὐτοῖς⁴ δὲ τοξόται χίλιοι, φλόγινα⁵ ἐνδεδυκότες καὶ ὑσγινοθαφῆ.

<sup>1.</sup> τον ὅροφον, Scil. κατά.—2. ἐκπεπόνητο for ἐξεπεπόνητο.—3. ἡσθημένοι, ἐσθέω.—4. ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, after these.—5. φλόγινα, Scil. ἐσθήματα.

7. Γνῶθι¹ σαυτόν· μὴ πολλὰ λάλει· τὸν τελευτηκότα μακάριζε· τοὺς πρεσθυτέρους σέθου· ἡ γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ-2 θυμοῦ κράτει- ἀδικούμενος διαλλάσσου, ύξοιζόμενος δὲ τιμωροῦ.—Φίλων παρόντων καὶ ἀπόντων μέμνησο.

Αγάπα τὸν πλησίον· νόμω πείθου· θεούς σέβου· γονεῖς αἰδοῦ· ἄοχε σεαυτοῦ· ποονοιαν τίμα· κακίας ἀπέχου· χούνου φείδου· δρα τὸ μέλλον· σοφοῖς χρω.3-Δαεων απόδος τὸ συμφέρον θηρῶ ἐπὶ ὁωμης μη καυχῶ. κακοῖσι μη προσομίλει ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ τῶν ἀγαθῶν

έχου· θεούς δείδιθι· επίουχον μή επόμνυθι. Μίνως. ' Ο μεν ληστής ούτος ες τον Πυοιφλεγέθον-τα εμθεθλήσθω ό δ΄ ιευόσυλος ύπο τῆς Χιμαίφας διασπασθήτω· ὁ δὲ τύραννος ὑπὸ τῶν γυπῶν κειρέσθω τὸ ἦπαρ· ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄπιτε ἐς τὸ Ἡλύσιον πεδίον, καὶ τὰς μακάρων νήσους κατοικεῖτε, ἀνθ' ὧν' δίκαια έποιεῖτε κατά τὸν €ίον.

8. Σωχράτης έλεγε, τούς μεν άλλους άνθρωπους ζην, [να ἐσθίοιεν, αὐτὸν δὲ ἐσθίειν, <math>[να ζψη.²- Ο]αὐτὸς ήξίου τοὺς νέους συνεχῶς κατοπτρίζεσθαι, ίν, εί μέν καλοί είεν, άξιοι3 γίγνοιντο εί δε αίσχοοί, παιδεία την δυσειδείαν έπικαλ υπτοιεν.— $\Sigma$ όλων έφωτηθείς, πῶς ἄν μὴ γίγνοιτο ἀδίκημα ἐν τἤ πόλει, εἶπεν, εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγανακτοῖεν οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις.4—Πυθαγόρας έρωτηθείς, πῶς ἂν οἰνόφλυξ τοῦ μεθύειν παύσαιτο, εἰ συνεχῶς, ἔφη, θεωφοίη τὰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρασσόμενα.— Ανάχαρσις ἐρωτηθείς, πῶς άν τις μή μεθύσχοιτο, εί, έφη, δρώη τούς μεθύοντας οξα ποιοῦσι.—Θεόπομπος πρός τὸν ἐρωτήσαντα, πῶς άν τις ἀσφαλῶς τηροίη τὴν βασιλείαν, εὶ τοῖς μὲν φίλοις, έφη, μεταδιδοίη παζόησίας δικαίας, τούς δε άρχομένους κατά δύναμιν μή περιορώη άδικουμένους.

Εὐαγόρας τοσοῦτον ταῖς τοῦ σώματος καὶ ταῖς τῆς ψυχης ἀρεταϊς διήνεγκεν, ώστε, όπότε μεν αὐτὸν ὁρῷεν οί τότε βασιλεύοντες, έκπλήττεσθαι καὶ φοθεῖσθαι περὶ

γυνῶθι, γιγνώσκω.—2. τοῦ νοῦ, the genitive is governed by the preposition ποο in composition.—3. χοῦ, χρώμαι, with the dative.—4. Μίνως, the judge of the lower world here pronounces sentence upon certain souls.—5. ἰμβεθλήσθω, ἰμβαλλω.—6. το ἤπαρ, κατὰ understood.—7. ἀνθ ὧν, for ἀντὶ τοῦτου, ὅτι, tor that.

τῆς ἀρχῆς· ὁπότε δὲ εἰς τοὺς τρόπους ἀποβλέψαιεν, οὖτω σφόδρα πιστεύειν, ὥστε καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος τολμώη περὶ αὐτοὺς ἔξαμαρτάνειν, τομίζειν Εὐαγόραν αὐτοῖς ἔσεσθαι βοηθόν.—Οἱ ποιηταὶ τοιούτους λόγους περὶ τῶν θεῶν εἰρἡκασιν, οῦς οὐδεὶς ἄν περὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν τολμήσειε λέγειν.

- τνα ἐσθίοιεν.—2. ζώη, the Attic form of the optative.—3. ἄξιοι, scil. τοῦ κάλλους.—4. The construction is: εἰ οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι ἀγανακτοῖεν ὑμοίως τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις, just as the ἰημνικά.—5. θεωροίη, the Attic form of the optative, for θεωροί.—6. ὁπότε, as often as; with the optative.—7. The construction is: ὧστε νομίζειν καὶ εἰ τις ἄλλος τολμώη περὶ ἀὐτοὸς ἰξαμαρτάνει, to commit an offence against them.
- 9. Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σωκρατικός, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ λέγοντος ἀπολοίμην,¹ εἰ μή σε τιμωρησαίμην, ἐγὼ δέ, εἶπεν, εἰ μή σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς² πείσαιμι.—Εἴ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκθάλοι ἐκ τοῦ βίου, τί ἀν ἔτι ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο, ἢ τίς ἀν τι λαμπρὸν ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμίν γένοιτο, ἢ τίς ἀν τι λαμπρὸν ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμήσειεν;—Τῷ αὐτῷ φυσήματι τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαύσειας ἄν,³ καὶ μεῖζον ποιήσειας ἐν βραχεῖ, καὶ τὸ τοῦ λύχνου φῶς ἀποσθέσειας.⁴—Μάλιστα ἄν εὐδοκιμοίης, εὐφαίνοιο ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄν πράττου οιν ἐπιτιμώης.—Εἰ ἄπαντες μιμησαίμεθα τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθὸς ἄν ἀπολοίμεθα εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι νομίμοις βουληθείημεν εὐδαιμόνως ἄν τὸν βίον διατέλοιμεν.
- ἀπολοίμην, ἀπόλλυμι.—2. ήμᾶς for ἐμέ.—3. ἀνακαύσειας ἄν, thou canst kindle.—
   ἀποσβέσειας, ἀποσβέννυμι.
- 10. Σωκράτης λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων διαφέρειν, καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν, ἵν' ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσθίει ἵνα ζῆ.—Θεώρει ὧσπερ ἐν κατόπτρω τὰς σαυτοῦ πράξεις, ἵνα τὰς μὲν καλὰς ἐπικοσμῆς, τὰς δ' αἰσχρὰς καλὑπτης.—Ο Πίττακος τῷ μεθύοντι, ἐὰν ἀμάρτη, διπλῆν ζημίαν ἔθηκεν, ἵνα μὴ μεθύοιεν οἱ πολῖται.—Τὸν οἰνον ἢν πίνη τις μετρίως, τὸ σῶμα ὄνησε,¹ τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐκ ἔβλαψεν ἢν δὲ πίνη πρὸς ὑπερβολήν, καὶ ἤδη μεθύσκηται, αἰσχρὰ πάσχει, καὶ γελοῖον θέαμα τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέχει.— Απόλλων ἢτήσατο² παρὰ τῶν Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν "Αθμητος μέλλη τελευτὰν, ἀπολυθείη τοῦ θανάτου,³ ἀν έκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν ἕληται.4—Πομπηΐου καὶ Καίσαρος διαστάντων,5

ό Κικέρων ἔφη, γιγνώσκω δν φύγω, μη γιγνώσκων πρὸς δν φύγω.—Οι δραπέται κάν μη διώκωνται, φοδοῦνται, οι δὲ ἄφρονες, κάν μη κακῶς πράττωσι, τα-

οάττονται.

Οι Κρῆτες τοὺς παῖδας μανθάνειν τοὺς νόμους κελεύουσι μετά τινος μελφδίας, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς ψυχαγωγῶνται, καὶ εὐκολώτερον αὐτοὺς τῆ μνήμη παραλαμβάνωσιν.—Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην ἀφυῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπών, ἵνα μὴ πληγῶ.

-Χωρίς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτοὰ ἔτερα προσπορίζομεν λυπούμεθ', ἢν πτάρη τις ἢν εἴτη κακῶς, ὀργιζόμεθ' ἢν ἴδη τις ἐνὑπνιον, σφόδρα φοβούμεθ' ἢν γλαὺξ ἀνακράγη, δεδοίκαμεν.

 τὸν οἶνον, instead of ὁ οἶνος, ἦν τις πίνη μετρίως αὐτόν ἀνησε (is wont to strengthen) τὸ σῶμα.—2. ŋɨŋöara, aiτίω.—3. τοῦ θαμάτου governed by the preposition ἀπὸ in composition.—1. ἐληται, aiρίω.—5. ὁαστάντων, διέττημ, genitive absolute.—6. μὴ γιγνώσκων, without knowing.—7. πτάρη, πταίρω. Sneezing was, according to circumstances, sometimes taken for a good omen, sometimes for a bad one.

11. 'Εδιδάχθη 'Ηρακίῆς ἁρματηλατεῖν μὲν ὑπὸ 'Αμφιτρύωνος· παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ Αὐτολύκου· τοξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου· ὁπλομαχεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Κάστορος· κιθαρωδεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Λίνου· οὖτος δὲ ὑπὸ 'Ηρακλέους τῆ κιθάρα πληγεὶς' ἀπέθανεν· ἐπιπλήξαντα γάρ αὐτὸν

δογισθείς απέπτεινεν.

Πυθαγόρας λέγεται παρεγγυᾶν τοῖς μαθηταῖς, τοὺς πρεσθυτέρους τιμᾶν, μη δμινίναι θεοὺς, ἀνομία πολεμεῖν, φυτὸν ἢμερον μήτε φθείρειν, μήτε σίνεσθαι, μνήμην ἀσκεῖν, ἐν ὀργἢ μήτε τι λέγειν, μήτε πράσσειν.—Χείλων, εἰς τῶν έπτὰ σοφῶν, προσέταττε, γλῶττης κρατεῖν,² μη κακολογεῖν τοῖς πλησίον, γῆρας τιμᾶν, ζημίαν αίρεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ κέρθος αἰσκρὸν, ἀτυχοῦντι μη ἐπιγελᾶν, νόμοις πείθεσθαι.

Κάδμον φασὶ τὸν ᾿Αγήνοροςς ἐκ Φοινίκης ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆναι πρὸς ζήτησιν τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἐντολὰς λαθόντα, ἢ τὴν παρθένον ἀγαγεῖν, ἢ μὴ ἀνακάμπτειν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην.—Μὴ δυνάμενον δὲ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπογνῶναι, τὴν ἐς οἶκον ἀνακομιδήν, καὶ κατά τινα χρησμὸν κτίσαι τὰς Θήβας. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατοι-

κήσαντα γῆμαι<sup>6</sup> μὲν 'Αομονίαν, γεννῆσαι δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς Σεμέλην, καὶ ' Ινω, καὶ 'Αὐτονόην, καὶ 'Αγαύην.

1. πληγείς, πλήσσω.—2. κρατεΐν, with the genitive.—3. τον 'Αγήνορος scil. νίων. αποντελίγια, άποστελλω.—5. άπογνώναι, (ἀπέγνων) ἀπογεγνώσκω.—6. γήμωι, (Εγημα) γαμέω.

12. Λέγεται 'Εμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κοατῆρας τῆς Αἴτνης ἐνάλασθαι, καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βουλόμενος τὴν πεοὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεθαιῶσαι, ὅτι γεγόνοι θεός '² ὕστερον δὲ γνωσθῆναι, ἀναφρίπισθείσης αὐτοῦ'³ μιᾶς τῶν κοηπίδων χαλκᾶς γὰο εἴθιστο ' ὑποδεῖσθαι.

Το μέν έγκαλέσαι και επιτιμήσαι φάδιον το δε, δο δως τὰ παρόντα βελτιώ γένηται, συμεουλεύσαι, τοῦτ ἐμφοονος συμεούλου ἔργον.—Θεον μέν νοῆσαι χαλεπόν, φράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον τὸ γὰρ ἀσωματον σωματι σημή-

ναι άδύνατον.

Οί 'Αθηναῖοι τὸν 'Εριχθόνιον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναδοθῆναί' φασι, καὶ τοὺς πρώτους ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς 'Αττικῆς ἀναφῦναι· οἱ Θηθαῖοι δὲ ἐξ ὄφεως ὀδόντων ἄνδρας ἀναθεθλαστηκέναι' λέγουσιν.— Οἱ Νάξιοι μυθολογοῦσί τὸν Διόνυσον παρ' αὐτοῖς τραφῆναι' καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν νῆσον αὐτῷ γεγονέναι προσφιλεστάτην.

Αόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν νῆσον, ποὶν μὲν ἀνθοωποις φανῆναι τὸν ᾿Απόλλωνα, τῷ πελάγει κοὐπτεσθαι, φανέντος δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀναδοαμεῖν ἐκ τῶν βυθῶν καὶ στῆ-

ναι ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασιν.

- ἐνάλασθαι, ἐναλάμην, ἐνάλλομαι.—2. ὅτι γεγόνοι, translated as the indicative.
   -3. ἀναβριτισθείσης μιᾶς τῶν κρητίδων, the genitive absolute.—4. εἶθιστο, ἐὐίζω.—
   The construction is: τὸ ἐἔ συμβουλεϋσαι ὅτως τὰ παρώντα βελτιώ γένηται τοῦτ' scil. ἰστί.—6. ἀναδοθήναι, ἀναβόσηναι, -7. ἀναβεβλαστηκέναι, ἀναβλαστάνω.—8. τραφῆνικι, τρέφω.—9. ἀναδραμεῖν, ἀνατρέχω.
- 13. 'Αναξαγόρας λέγεται ἀσεθείας πριθήναι,¹ διότι τὸν ήλιον μύδρον ἔλεγε διάπυρον ἀπολογησαμένου δὲ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Περικλέους,² πέντε ταλάντοις ζημιωθήναι καὶ φυγαδευθήναι.—Σχολαστικὸς νοσοῦντα ἐπισκεπτόμενος, ήρωτα περὶ τῆς ὑγιείας ὁ δὲ οὐκ ήδυνατο³ ἀποκριθήναι ὀργισθεὶς οὖν, ἐλπίζω, ἔφη, κάμὲ⁴ νοσήσειν, καὶ ἐλθόντι σοὶ μὴ ἀποκρινεῖσθαι.—Λέγεται, τὴν Χίμαιραν τραφῆναι μὲν ὑπὸ ᾿Αμισωδάρου, γεννηθῆναι δὲ ἐκ Τυφῶνος καὶ Ἐχίδνης.

Σέρξης ως επυθετο τον Ελλήσποντον εζεῦχθαι, καὶ τον "Αθω διεσχάφθαι, προηγεν εκ των Σάρδεων.— Ο Πλάτων τοις μεθυουσι συνεξούλευε κατοπτρίζεσθαι

ἀποστήσεσθαι γάρ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀσχημοσύνης.

Καὶ ζῶν ὁ φαῦλος καὶ θανὼν κολάζεται. ω Οἱ δελφῖνες ἀνασκιρτῶντες χειμῶνα ἐπιόντα μην bουσιν. —
Οἱ περὶ τὴν Σαλαμῖνα διατρίβοντες ᾿Αθηναῖοι, θεωροῦντες τὴν ᾿Αττικὴν πυρπολουμένην, καὶ τὸ τέμενος
τῆς ᾿Αθηνᾶς ἀκοθοντες κατεσκάφθαι, ε δεινῶς ἡθυμουν. 13

Δαίδαλος πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων τὰ σχέλη διαθεθηχότα, καὶ τὰς χεῖρας διατεταμένας ποιῶν, ζῶντα ἀγάλματα κατασκευάζεσθαι ἐλέγετο. Οἱ γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ τεχνῖται κατεσκεύαζον τὰ ἀγάλματα τοῖς μὲν διμασι μεμυκότα, τὰς δὲ χεῖρας ἔχοντα καθειμένας, 16 καὶ ταῖς πλευραῖς

κεκολλημένας.17

1. κριθηναι, κρίνο, with the genitive.—2. ἀπολογησαμένου Περικλέους, the genitive absolute.—3. In the three verbs βούλομαι, I will, δύκαμαι, I am able, and μέλλο, I am about; the Attics often prefix the lemporal instead of the syllabic augment; as ήδουλόμαν, ήδουάμαν, ήμελλον.—4. κάμι for καὶ έμι.—5. ἐποθετο, πυθάνωμαι.—6. ἐζούχθαι, ζούγνυμι.—7. διεκκόρθαι, ὁιασκάπτω.—8. ἀποστήσεσθαι, ἀφέστημς, with the genitive.—9. ἀσχημοσύνης, scil. τῆς μέθης.—10. Τhe construction is: ὁ φαϊλος κολάζεται καὶ ζῶν καὶ θανών.—11. ἐπόντα, ἔπειμι.—12. κατοκάφθαι, κατασκάπτω.—13. ήθόμων, ἀθυμένο.—14. ἀσμέβηκότα, ἐτετέκλεd ουὰ as for ναλίκης, ὁιαβαίνω.—15. διατετφικός, ἐτετένω,—16. καθειμένος, καθίημι,—17. κεκλλημένος, κολλημία.—17. κεκλλημένος, κολλημία.—17. κεκλλημένος, ἐνολλημία.—17. κεκλλημένος, κολλημία.—17. κεκλλημένος, κολλίου.—18. απο καθεί με το καθεί δια ένα δεκλημένος, κολλημία.—17. κεκλλημένος, κολλίομι.—17. κεκλλημένος, κολλημία.—17. κεκλλημένος, κολλημένος, κολλημία.—17. κεκλλημένος, κολλημένος, κολλ

14. Βασχάνου τινός εσχυθοωπαχότος, δ Βίων, η τούτος, εφη, καχόν γέγονεν η άλλο άγαθόν.— Ο αὐτός πρός του τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοχότα, τὸν μὲν ᾿Αμφιάροσο, εφη, ή γῆ κατέπιε, σὰ δὲ τὴν γῆν.—Τὸν Μίνω βεξασιλευχότα νομιμώτατα, καὶ μάλιστα δικαιοσύνης πεφροντικότα, δικαστήν καθ᾽ άδου ἀποδεδεῖκθαις λέγουσι.—Τὰ παιδία, ἄχρι γένηται τετταράκοντα ήμερῶν, ἐγρηγορότας μὲν οὐ γελῷ οὐδὲ δακρύει, ὑπνοῦντα δὲ ἀμφότερα.?

Αάμαχος επετίμα τινι τῶν λοχαγῶν ἁμαρτάνοντι·
τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος, μηχέτι τοῦτο ποιήσειν, οὐπ ἔστιν,³
εἶπεν, εν πολέμφ δὶς ἀμαρτάνειν.—Αημοσθένης λοιδορουμένου τινὸς αὐτῷ, οὐ συγχαταθαίνω εἶπεν, εἰς ἀγῶνα, ἐν ῷ ὁ ἡττωμενος τοῦ νιχῶντὸς° ἐστι χρείττων.

Εί τις οίεται τεοπνότερον είναι τον εν άστει βίον τοῦ εν άγροῖς, ενθυμηθήτω προς έαυτον, οίον<sup>10</sup> μέν εστι

βότους όρᾶν εξ ἀμπελου πρεμαμενους, οίον δε ίδετν λήτα Ζεφύρων αὔφαις πινούμενα, οίον δε ἀποῦσαι βοῶν μυπωμένων παὶ προβάτων βληχωμένων, οίον δε θέαμα<sup>11</sup> δαμάλεις σπιρτῶσαι παὶ ἕλπουσαι γάλα· ἐμοὶ γὰρ δοπεῖ τὰ ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις δειπνύμενα μηδὲν<sup>12</sup> εἶναι πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐπείνων ἡδονήν.

Μυθολογοῦσι την Α΄ μητοαν, μη δυναμένην εύρεῖν την θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ την Αἴτνην κοατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης, τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταὑτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν

άντιδωρησαμενην.

Τοῦ Κρόνου τὰ ἐαυτοῦ τέκνα κατεσθίοντος, <sup>13</sup> ὁ Ζεψς, κλαπεὶς <sup>14</sup> ὑπὸ τῆς 'Ρέας καὶ ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἐκτεθείς, ὑπ' αἰγὸς ἀνετράφη. <sup>15</sup>— 'Ο ''Ικαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαιδάλου υίος, τακέντος <sup>16</sup> αὐτῷ τοῦ κηροῦ, καὶ τῶν πτερῶν περιζούεντων, <sup>17</sup> εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπιπτεν.

βαπκάνου ἐσκυθρωπακότος (σκυθρωπάζω), genitive absolute.—2. πρὸς τὸν, to one.
 κατάσλοκότα, κατάω.—4. πεφρωτικότα, φρωτίζω, with the genitive.—5. ἀνωξεάκζαι, ἀποτέκτυρι.—6. ἐγρηγορότα, ἐγείρω.—7. ἀφρόταρ καϊ. ποτί.—8. δνέ ἔστι, it is not permitted.—9. τοῦ νικῶντος, governed by κρείττον.—10. οἰον, how pleasant it is.—11. οἰον δίσμα, what a pleasant spectacle.—12. μηὰν τρῶς, nothing in comparison to, τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονῆν, the pleasure arising from those things.—13. τοῦ Κρόνον κατασίωντος, the genitive absolute.—14. κλαπείς ἐκλάπην, κλέπτω.—15. ἀντράρη, ἀνατρέρω.—16. τακέντος τήκω.—17. περιβρύττον, περιβρίδε.

# FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

#### I. ÆSOP'S FABLES.

# 1. The Wolf. (No. 219. Hauptmann's ed.)

Αύπος ίδων ποιμένας ἐσθίοντας ἐν σκηνῆ πρόβατον, ἐγγὺς προσελθών, ἡλίπος, ἔφη, ἂν ἦν¹ θόρυθος, εἰ ἐγω τοῦτο ἐποίουν!

## 2. The Lioness. (No. 216.)

Λέαινα, ὀνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλωπεχος, ἐπὶ τὸ² διὰ παντὸς ἕνα τίκτειν,—ἕνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λέοντα.

# 3. The Fly and the Ox. (No. 214).

Κώνωψ ἐπὶ χέρατος βοὸς ἐχαθέσθη³ χαὶ ηὔλει· εἶπε δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν, εἰ βαρῶ σου τὸν τένοντα, ἀναχωρήσω. ΄ O δὲ ἔφη, οὔτε ὅτε ἦλθες ἔγνων, οὔτε ἐὰν μένης μελήσει μοι.

# 4. The Peasant and the Serpent. (No. 170.)

Γεωργός χειμῶνος ὥρᾳ ὄφιν εύρων ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα, 4 τοῦτον λαθών ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέθετο. 5 Θερμανθεὶς 6 δὲ ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαθών τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἔπληξε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

# 5. The Fox and the Grapes. (No. 156.)

Βότουας πεπείρους ἀλώπηξ πρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα, τούτους ἐπειρᾶτο παταφαγεῖν. Πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν, ὅμφρακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

The particle \(\tilde{\psi}\) gives to the indic. imperf., the force of the subjunctive or potential mood. It is here expressed with \(\tilde{\psi}\), and understood with \(\tilde{\psi}\) to we prove I do into this I—2. The construction is: \(\tilde{\psi}\) it \(\tilde{\psi}\) it is this I—2. The construction is: \(\tilde{\psi}\) it \(\tilde{\psi}\) it is this I—3. The construction is: \(\tilde{\psi}\) it \(\tilde{\psi}\) it is this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) in this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) it is this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) in this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) it is this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) in this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) in this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) is this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) in this into \(\tilde{\psi}\) i

# 6. The Kid and the Wolf. (No. 139.)

"Εριφος ἐπί τινος δώματος έστως," ἐπειδή λύκον παριόντα εἶδεν, ἐλοιδόρει καὶ ἔσκωπτεν αὐτόν. ΄Ο δὲ λύκος ἔφη. ὧ οὖτος, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τόπος.

# 7. The boy bathing. (No. 311.)

Παϊς λουσάμενος εν ποταμῷ εκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι καὶ ἰδών τινα παροδίτην, επεφώνει, βοήθησον. ΄ Ο δε εμέμφετο τῷ παιδὶ τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ δε παιδίον εἶπεν ἀλλά νῦν μοι βοήθησον, ὕστερον δε σωθέντι μέμφου.

# 8. The Dog and the Fox. (No. 212.)

Κύων θηρευτικός λέοντα ίδων, τοῦτον εδίωκεν· ὡς δὲ ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐκεῖνος ἐξουχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. ᾿Αλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτὸν ἔφη· ὧ κακὴ κεφαλή, σὸ λέοντα ἐδίωκες, οὖτινος οὐδὲ τὸν βρυχηθμὸν ὑπήνεγκας;

# 9. The Wolf and the Lamb. (No. 229.)

Αύχος ἄμνον εδίωχεν. ΄Ο δε είς ναδν κατέφυγε. Προσκαλουμένου δε τοῦ λύκου τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι θυσιάσει αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκεῖνος ἔφη πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀλλ' αίρετωτερὸν μοί ἐστι θεῷ θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ διαφθαρῆναι.

# 10. The Ass in the Lion's Skin. (No. 259.)

" Ονος δοράν λέοντος ἐπενδυθεὶς λέων ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι, καὶ φυγή μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγή δὲ ποιμνίων. 'Ως δὲ ἄνεμος βιαιότερον πνεύσας ἐγύμνου<sup>ιο</sup> αὐτὸν τοῦ προκαλύμματος, τότε πάντες ἐπιδραμόντες ξύλοις καὶ ἡοπάλοις αὐτὸν ἔπαιον.

# 11. The Woman and the Hen. (No. 24.)

Γυνή τις χήρα δονιν είχε, καθ' έκάστην ἡμέραν ώδν αὐτῆ τίκτουσαν. Νομίσασα δέ, ὡς, εἰ πλείους τῆ ὄονιθι κοιθὰς παραβάλοι, δὶς τέξεται τῆς ἡμέρας,

<sup>8.</sup> The same as έστηκώς.—9. ἐπενδύνω.—10. γυμνόω.

τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. ΄ H δὲ ὄρνις πιμελής γενομένη οὐδ' απαξ τῆς ἡμέρας τεκεῖν ἡδύνατο.

# 12. The Birds and the Peacock. (No. 53.)

Τῶν ὀονίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταὼς έαυτὸν ήξίου τοὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν. Αίρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ κολοιὸς ὑπολαξὼν ἔφη· ἀλλεί, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ὁ ἀετὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιωκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρκέσεις;

#### II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

#### Zeno.

- 1. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῆ ἐμαστίγου. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, εἴμαρτό¹ μοι κλέψαι, καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη.—
  2. Πρὸς τὸ² φλυαροῦν μειράκιον, διὰ τοῦτο, εἶπε, δύο ὧτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἕν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἤττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.—3. Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων ἔφη, τὰ ὧτά σου εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν συνερφύηκεν.³—4. Ζήνων, ᾿Αντιγόνου πρέσξεις ᾿Αθήναζε πέμψαντος, κληθεὶς ὑπ᾽ αὐτῶν σὸν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, κὰκείνων παρὰ πότον σπετόδντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς ἐσίγα. Τῶν δὲ πρεσξέων ζητούντων, τί ἀπαγγείλωσι περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἦναὶ ἐν ᾿Αθήναις σιγᾶν ἐπιστάμενον.
- § 1. Diog. Laert. VII. 23. § 2. ib. § 3. ib. 21. § 4. Stob. Floril. XXXIII. p. 214.

## Aristotle.

5. 'Αριστοτέλης δνειδιζόμενος ποτε, δτι πονηρῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ελεημοσύνην εδωπεν, οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ήλέησα.—6. Τοὺς 'Αθηναίους ἔφασκεν<sup>4</sup> εὑρηπέναι πυρούς καὶ νόμους ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι, νόμοις δὲ μή.—7. Πρὸς τόν καυχώμενον, ὡς ἀπὸ μεγάλης πόλεως εἴη, οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν,

lauròn n\(\xi\)(iou . . . . . . χειροτονείν, deemed himself worthy of being elected.
 from μείρομαι.—2. The definite article is sometimes used for ris, τί.—3. συρώδω.—4. φημί.

άλλ' εἴ τις μεγάλης πατρίδος ἄξιός ἐστιν.—8. 'Ερωτηθείς, πῶς ἄν προκόπτοιεν οἱ μαθηταί, ἔφη, ἐὰν τοὺς προέχοντας διώκοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀναμένωσιν.—9. 'Ερωτηθείς, πῶς ἄν τοῖς φίλοις προσφεροίμεθα, ἔφη, ὡς ἄν εὐξαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεσθαι. —10. 'Αριστοτέλης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος ἀτόποις τισὶ διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, οὐ θαυμαστὸν ὅ τι λέγω; οὐ τοῦτο, φησί, θαυμαστόν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις⁵ πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

§ 5-9. Diog. Laert. V. 17-21. § 10. Plutarch. II. p. 503. B.

#### Plato.

11. Πλάτων θοασυνόμενον ιδών τινα ποδς τον έαυτοῦ πατέρα, οὐ παύση, μειράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου καταφονοῦν, δι' δν μέγα φρονεῖν ἀξιοῖς;—12. Πλάτων ὀργίζόμενος ποτε τῷ οἰκέτη, ἐπιστάντος Ξενοκράτους, λαθών, ἔφη, τοῦτον, μαστίγωσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι. § 11. Stobæus, LXXVII. p. 456. § 12. Id. XX. p. 174.

#### Socrates

13. Ποὸς ᾿ Αλαιβιάδην εἰπόντα, οὐα ἀνεατὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λοιδοροῦσα, οὐ καὶ σύ, εἰπε, χηνῶν βοώντων ἀνέχη;—14. Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρίων μεταβολῶν τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς κατασχουσῶν, ἐν πάσαις ὅμοιον τὸ Σωκράτους πρόσωπον θεάσασθαι, καὶ προϊόντος ἐκ τῆς οἰχίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.

§ 13. Diog. Laert. II. 36. § 14. Id. § 15. Stob. CVI. p. 570.

## Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρός τον εἰπόντα, κακον εἶναι το ζῆν, οὐ το ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ το κακῶς ζῆν.—16. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεύς, ὁ κύων ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ ἐχοῆτο εἰς πάντα, εἰ ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος. Βακτηρία ἐπηρείσατο ἀσθενήσας ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ διαπαντὸς ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πήραν ἐκομίσατο, ἔνθα αὐτῷ τὰ σιτία ἦν. Ἐπιστείλας δέ τινι οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ προνοήσασθαι, καὶ βραδύνοντος, πίθον

i. e. δτι τις.—6. αὐτοὺς, her family and property.—7. κατίχω.—8. for all sorts
of occasions.—9. ἐπερείδω.—10. scil. ἐκείνου ῷ τοῦτο ἐπίστειλε.

τινὰ ἔσχεν οἰκίαν.—17. Διογένης ἡνίκα ἀπέλιπε τήν πατρίδα, εξς αὐτῷ τῶν οἰκετῶν ἡπολοὐθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· δς οὐ φέρων την μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριξήν, ἀπέδρα.<sup>11</sup> Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων ζητεῖν αὐτόν, ἔφη, οὐκ αἰσχοδν έστι, Μάνην μεν μη δεῖσθαι Διογένους, Διογένην λοδέ Μάνους ;—18. Θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσί πίνον, εξέξιξιψε τῆς πήρας τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπών, παιδίον με νενίκηκεν εὐτελεία. Ἐξέξαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τρυβλίον, όμοίως παιδίον θεασάμενος, ἐπειδή κατέαξε<sup>2</sup> τό σκεῦ-ος, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄφτῳ τὴν φακὴν ὑποδεκόμενον.—19. Αὐχ-νον μεθ ἡμέραν ἄψας, ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.—20." Οτε άλο ὺς¹³ καὶ πωλούμενος ἡρωτήξη, τί οἰδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκοίνατο, ἀνδοῶν ἄοχειν· καὶ ποὸς τὸν κήρυκα, κήρυσσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην αὑτῷ ποίασθαι.—21. "Ελεγε τῷ Ξενιάδη, τῷ πριαμένο αὐτόν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη· καὶ γὰο ἰατοὸς ἢ κυξερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πεισθῆναι δεῖν αὐτῷ.<sup>14</sup>—22. Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρωπου επιγράψαντος επί την οικίαν· μηθέν εισίτω $^{5}$  κακόν· ὁ οὖν κυριος τῆς οικίας, ἔφη, ποῦ εἰσέλθοι ἄν;—23. Έκ τοῦ βαλανείου έξιων, τῷ μὲν πυθομένω, εί πολλοί ἄνθρωποι λοῦνται, ήρνήσατο τῷ δέ, εἶ πολύς ὄχλος, ώμολόγησεν.—24. Πρός τοὺς έρπύσαντας επί την τράπεζαν μῦς, ἰδού, φησί, καὶ Διο-γένης παρασίτους τρέφει.—25. Πρός τον πυθόμενον, ποία ωρα δεῖ ὰρισταν, εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θέλη, εὶ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἔχη.—26. Πλάτωνος ὁρισαμένου, ια ἄνθρωπός ἐστι ζῶον δίπουν, ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμοῦντος, <sup>17</sup> τίλας <sup>18</sup> ἀλεκτρυόνα εἰσηνεγκεν <sup>19</sup> εἰς την σχολην αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφη, οἶτός ἔστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος.— 27. Διογένης ἄσωτον ἢτει μιᾶν· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, διὰ τί τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους τριώθολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μιᾶν αἰτεῖς; ἔφη, παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαθεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οὐκέτι.—28. ᾿ Αττιχοῦ τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ, διότι Λακεδαιμονίους μαλλον έπαινων, πας εκείνοις ού διατρίβει οὐδε γὰρ ἰατρός, εἶπεν, ὑγιείας ὢν ποι-

ἀποδιδοάσκω.—12. κατάγνυμι.—13. ἁλίσκομαι.—14. These words are to be rendered as if they stood thus: ἐεῖν γὰρ (that the sick or voyagers) πεισθήναι, καὶ ἰστρο ἢ κυθερνήτη, εἰ καὶ ὁσιλος εἰη οὐτος.—15. εἰσειμι.—16. Plato having defined.—17. And having obtained approbation for this definition.—18. τὰλω, scil. Διογένης.—19. εἰσφέρος.

ητικός, εν τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσι τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖται.—
29. Διογένης τὴν εἰς ᾿Αθήνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θηθῶν μετάθασιν αὑτοῦ παρέβαλε ταῖς τοῦ βασιλέως, ταρος μὲν ἐν Σούσοις, καὶ χειμῶνος ἐν Βαθυλῶνι, θέρους δ' ἐν Μηδία διατριθαῖς.

§ 16. Diog. Laert. VI. 55. § 17. Ib. 22. § 18. Ælian. V. H. 13. 28. § 19. Diogen. Laert. VI. 37. § 20. Diog. Laert. VI. 41. § 21. Ib. VI. 29. § 22. Ib. VI. 30. § 23—27. Diog. Laert. VI. 40. § 28. Stob. Flor. Tit. 15. p. 152. § 29. Ib. Tit. 13. p. 146. § 30. Plutarch. T. II.

p. 78. D.

#### Antisthenes.

30. 'Αντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ πονηοῶν, ἀγωνιῶ, ἔφη, μή τι κακὸν εἴογασμαι.—31. 'Ερωτηθείς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι ἑαυτῷ ὁμιλεῖν.—32. 'Ερωτηθείς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων ἀναγκαιότατον, ἔφη, τὸ κακὰ ἀπομαθεῖν.—33. Συνεθούλευεν 'Αθηναίοις, τοὺς ὄνους ἱππους ψηφίσασθαι. ''Αλογον δὲ ἡγουμένων, ἀλλά μὴν καὶ στρατηγοί, φησί, γίγνονται παρ' ὑμῶν, μηδὲν μαθόντες, μόνον δὲ χειροτονηθέντες. <sup>21</sup>—34. Αἰρετώτερον εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς κόρακας ἐμπεσεῖν ἢ εἰς κόλακας τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόντος τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντος τὴν ψυχὴν λυμαίνεσθαι. § 31—34. Diog. Laert, VI. 5–8. § 35. Stob. Flor. Tit. p. 149.

# Aristippus.

35. 'Αρίστιππος έρωτηθείς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι πᾶσι θαὐόοὐντως ὁμιλεῖν.—36. 'Ερωτηθείς ποτε, τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι, ἔφη, ἐἀν πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἀναιρεθῶσιν, ὁμοίως βιώσομεν.<sup>22</sup>—37. 'Ερωτηθείς ποτε, τίνι<sup>23</sup> διαφέρει ὁ σοφὸς τοῦ μὴ σοφοῦ, ἔφη, εἰς ἀγνῶτα τόπον τοὺς δύο γυμνοὺς ἀπόστειλον, καὶ εἴση.—38. 'Ερωτηθείς, τίνι ὁιαφέρουσιν οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδεύτων, ἔφη, ὅπερ οἱ δεδαμασμένοι ἴπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων.—39. 'Ερωτηθείς, τίνα ἐστίν, ἃ δεῖ τοὺς παίδας μανθάνειν, ἔφη, οἱς ἄνδρες γενόμενοι χρήσονται.—40. 'Ερωτηθείς ὑπὸ τινος, τί αὐτοῦ ὁ υίὸς ἀμείνων ἔσται παι-

<sup>20.</sup> The king of Persia.—21. It was the custom at Athens to elect annually ten generals; one from each tribe.—22. we (the philosophers) would live in like manner, as if the laws existed.—23. in what.

δευθείς, καὶ εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο, εἶπεν, ἐν γοῦν τῷ θεάτρῷ οὐ καθεδήσεται² λίθος ἐπὶ λίθω.²5—41. Συνίσταντός τινος αὐτῷ υίόν, ἤτησε² πενταχοσίας δραχμάς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσούτου δύναμαι ἀνδράποδον ὡνήσασθαι, πρίω,² ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις δύο.—42. Τοῦ θεράποντος ἐν ὁδῷ βαστάζοντος ἀργύριον, καὶ βαρυνομένου, ἀπόχεε, ἔφη, τὸ πλέον, καὶ ὅσον δύνασαι βάσταζε.—43. Ἐρωτηθείς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐχέτι, ἔφη, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἴσασιν ὧν δέανται, οἱ δὲ οὐχ ἴσασι.—44. Διογένης ποτὲ λάχανα πλύνων ᾿ Αρίστιππον παριόντα ἔσκωψε καὶ ἔφη· εἰ ταῦτα² ἔμαθες προσφέρεσθαι, οὐχ ἄν τυράννων αὐλὰς ἐθεράπευες· ὁ δέ, καὶ σύ, εἶπεν, εἴπερ ἤδεις ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν, οὐχ ἄν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.—45. Εἰς Κορινθον αὐτῷ πλέοντί ποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῷ, συνέξη ταραχθῆναι² πρὸς οὖν τὸν εἰπόντα, ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται οὐ δεδοίκαμεν, ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιᾶτε· οὐ γὰρ περὶ ὁμοίας, ἔφη, ψυχῆς άγωνιῶμεν ἕκαστοι.30

§ 36-46. Diog. Laert. II. 69-80.

# Solon. Gorgias.

46. Σόλων ἀποθαλών νίδν ἔχλαυσεν. Εἰπόντος δέ τινος πρὸς αὐτόν, ὡς οὐδὲν προὔργου ποιεῖ χλαίων, δι' αὐτὸ γάρ τοι τοῦτο, <sup>31</sup> ἔφη, χλαίω.—47. Γοργίας ὁ Δεοντῖνος ἐρωτηθείς, ποία διαίτη χρώμενος εἰς μαχρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὖτε φαγών, οὖτε δράσας.—48. Γοργίας ἤδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθείς, εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσχοι, μάλιστα, εἶπεν· ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐχ σαπροῦ χαὶ ἱέοντος οἰχιδίου ἀσμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι.—49. ΄Ο αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τέρματι ὢν τοῦ βίου, ὑπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφείς, κατ' ὀλίγον ἐκιτηδείων ὑπρετο, τί πράττοι; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεχρίνατο ἔπιτηδείων ὑπρετο, τί πράττοι; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεχρίνατο ¾ δη με ὁ ὕπνος ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ. ¾ 47, 48. Stob. Flor. Tit. 121. p. 611. § 49. Stob. T. 99. p. 546. § 50. lb. T. 117. p. 598.

24. καθίζομαι.—25. the seats in the theatres were of stone.—26. αἰτίω.—27. πρίαμαι.—28. pointing at the vegetables.—29. παράστω.—30. we, the philosophers, and you, the unlearned.—31. δι' αὐτὸ τοῦτο.—32. Death.

## Pittacus. Xenophon.

50. Πιτταχός ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπό τινος καὶ ἔχων έξουσίαν αὐτὸν κολάσαι, ἀφῆκεν, εἰπών, συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων τὸ³³ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστί, τὸ δὲ³⁴ θηριώδους.—51. Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υίός, ἐν τῆ μάχη περὶ Μαντίνειαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεὐτησεν. Ἐν ταύτη τῆ μάχη καὶ Ἐπαμινώνδας ἔπεσε. Τηνικαῦτα δὴ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα φασὶ θθειν ἐστεμμένον ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενναίως, ὅπάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον. Ἐκιο δὲ οὐδὲ δαχρῦσαι φασὶν αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ γάρ, εἰπεῖν, ἤδειν θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.

§ 50. Stob. T. 19. pag. 169. § 51. Diog. Laërt. II. 54. 55.

#### III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

52. 'Ανακρέων δωρεάν παρά Πολυκράτους λαθών πέντε τάλαντα, ὡς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν ἀπέδωκεν αὐτά, εἰπών· μισω δωρεάν ἢτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρυπνεῖν.—53. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι λαλήσας μὲν πολλάκις μετενόησε, σιωπήσας δε οὐδέποτε.—54. Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγφδός ἐκρίνετο ἀσεξείας ἐπί τινι δράματι. Έτοίμων οὖν ὄντων 'Αθηναίων βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, 'Αμεινίας ὁ νεωτερος ἀδελφός, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε τὸν πῆχυν ἔρημον τῆς χειρός. 'Έτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύων¹ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ὁ 'Αμεινίας, ἀποξεξληκώς τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ πρῶτος 'Αθηναίων τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχεν.² 'Επεὶ δὲ εἰδον οί δικασταὶ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσθησαν³ τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀρῆκαν τὸν Αίσχύλον.—55. Φιλόξενος παραδοθεὶς ὑπό Λιονυσίου ποτὲ εἰς τὰς λατομίας, διὰ τὸ φαυλίζειν τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακληθείς, ¹ ἔπειτα πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήθη. Μέχρι δὲ τινος ὁ ὑπομείνας ἀνέστη. Πυθομένου δὲ τοῦ Λιονυσίου, ποὶ δὴ σὑ ; εἰς τὰς λατο-

1. εταχε αμοτεωων, a circumocuton for ηριστεωε.—2. The was the first of the Athenians who gained the prize for bravery.—3. δπομεμνήσκω.—4. ἀνακαλλέω,—5, scil. χρόνου,—6, scil. ἔρχη.

scil. τὸ συγγιγνώσκειν.—34. τὸ τιμωρεῖσθαι.—35. στέφω.—36. scil. ἀπίθανε.—37. ἐπτίθημι, here observe the force of the middle voice in ἐπιθέσθαι and ἀποστεφανόσασθαι.
 έτνις ἀριστεύων, a circumlocution for ἀρίστευσε.—2. He was the first of

μίας, εἶπεν.—56. Σοφοκλῆς, ὁ τραγφδοποιός, ὑπὸ τοῦ 'Ιοφῶντος τοῦ υίέος ἐπὶ τέλει τοὖ βίου παρανοίας κρινόμενος, ανέγνω τοῖς διαασταῖς Οἰδίπουν τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνώ, επιδεικνύμενος διά τοῦ δράματος, δπως τὸν νοῦν ὑγιαίνει ώς τοὺς δικαστάς τὸν μὲν ὑπερθαυμάσαι, καταψηφίσασθαι δὲ τοῦ υίοῦ αὐτοῦ μανίαν.—57. Φιλήμων, δ κωμικός, έπτα ποδς τοῖς ἐννενήκοντα ἔτη βιούς, κατέκειτο μέν επὶ κλίνης ηρεμών · θεασάμενος δε ὄνον τὰ παρεσκευασμένα αὐτῷ σῦκα κατεσθίοντα, δομησε μέν εἰς γέλωτα, καλέσας δε τὸν οἰκέτην, και σύν πολλῷ καὶ ἀθρόφ γέλωτι εἰπών, προσδοῦναι τῷ ὄνφ ἀκράτου<sup>ο</sup> φοφείν, ἀποπνιγείς ὑπὸ τοῦ γελωτος απέθανεν.-58. Φιλήταν λέγουσι τον Κῶον λεπτότατον γενέσθαι τὸ σῶμα. Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀνατραπῆναι10 ὁᾴδιος ἦν ἐχ πάσης προφάσεως, μολί€δου, φασί, πε-ποιημένα εἶχεν ἐν τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ανατρέποιτο ύπο των ανέμων, εί ποτε σκληροί κατέπνεον. -59. Φιλιππίδης δ κωμωδοποιός, φιλοφορνουμένου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν Αυσιμάχου, καὶ λέγοντος, τίνος σοὶ μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν ; οὖιί βούλει, 12 φησίν, ὧ βασιλεῦ, πλην των ἀποδόήτων. 60. Ισουράτης, ὁ ξήτωρ, νεανίου τινός λάλου σχολάζειν αὐτῷ βουλομένου, δίττοὺς ήτησε μισθούς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν πυθομένου, ἕνα, 13 έφη, μέν, ίνα λαλεῖν μάθης, τὸν δ' έτερον, ίνα σιγᾶν.— 61. Αυσίας τινὶ δίκην ἔχοντι λόγον συγγράψας ἔδωκεν. ό δὲ πολλάχις ἀναγνούς, 14 ἦχε πρὸς τὸν Αυσίαν ἀθυμῶν καὶ λέγων, τὸ μὲν ποῶτον αὐτῷ διεξιόντι θαυμαστὸν φανηναι τὸν λόγον, αὖθις δὲ καὶ τοίτον ἀναλαμβάνοντι παντελώς ἀμβλύν καὶ ἄπρακτον ὁ δὲ Δυσίας γελάσας, τί οὖν, εἶπεν, οὐχ ಔπαξιο μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν έπὶ τῶν δικαστῶν ;

§ .52. Stob. T. 91. p. 508. n. 511. § 53. Plutarch. II. p. 515. D. § 54. Ælian. V. H. 5, 19. § 55. Stob. T. 13. p. 145. § 56. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 57. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 58. Ælian. V. H. 9. 14. § 59. Plut. T. II. p. 508. C. § 60. Stob. T. 36. p. 218. § 61. Plutarch. T. II. p. 504. C.

<sup>7.</sup> ἀναγιγνώσκειν.—8. scil. τῷ Φιλήμονι.—9. scil. οἶνον, the ancients drank undiluted wine with the dessert.—10. ἀνατρέπω, the infinitive governed by ફάδος.—11. The question is asked by the genitive τίνος, and answered by the same case οἶ.—12. βοδλοραι, οἴομαι, and οἴφομαι have it Att. instead oſ ŋ in the second person singular.—13. scil. μισθὸν αἰτέω.—14. ἀναγινώσκω.—15. Once onλy.

## IV. ANECDOTES OF PRINCES AND STATESMEN.

62. Χαρίεντως ὁ βασιλεὺς ᾿Αρχέλαος, ἀδολέσχου κουρέως περιθαλόντος αὐτῷ τὸ ἀμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένου, πῶς σε κείρω, βασιλεῦ; σιωπῶν, ἔφη.—63. ΄Ο νεωτερος Διονύσιος ἔλεγε πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστάς, οὐ θαυμάζων ἐκείνους, ἀλλὰ δι' ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.

§ 62. Plut. T. II. p. 509. A. § 63. Ib. 176. C.

# Philip, King of Macedonia.

64. Φίλιππος έλεγε, αρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον ελάφων, λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος, ἢ λεόντων, ελάφου στρατηγοῦντος.—65. Φίλιππος, ὁ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου πα-τήρ, ᾿Αθηναίους μαχαρίζειν έλεγεν, εἰ¹ χαθ᾽ έχαστον ένιαυτον αξοεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγούς ευρίσκουσιν αὐτός γάο ἐν πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ἕνα μόνον στοατηγόν εύοηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα.-66. Φίλιππος έρωτωμένος, οθστινάς μάλιστα φιλεί, και οθστινας μάλιστα μισεί, τους μέλλοντας, έφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη ποοδεδωχότας μάλιστα μισῶ.—67. Νεοπτόλεμον, τὸν τής τραγωδίας ύποκριτήν, ήρετό τις, τί θαυμάζοι τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων, ἢ Σοφοκλέους, ἢ Εἰφιπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τοὑτων, εἶπεν, δ δ' αὐτὸς ἐθεάσατο ἐπὶ μείζονος σαηνής Φίλιππον έν τοῖς τής θυγατρός Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύσαντα, καὶ τρισκαιδέκατον θεὸν επικληθέντα, τη έξης³ επισφάγέντα εν τῷ Θεάτοῃ, καὶ ἐὐψιμιένον.⁴—68. Τοιῶν Φιλίππῷ ποοσαγγελθέντων εὐτυχημάτων ὑφ' ἕνα καιρὸν, πρώτου μέν, ὅτι τεθρίππω νενίκηκεν ' Ολύμπια. δευτέρου δέ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατηγός μάχη Δαρδανεῖς ἐνίκησε· τρίτου δ', δτι ἀψοεν αὐτῷ παιδίον ἀπεκύησεν ' Ολυμπιὰς · ἀνατείνας ές ούρανον τάς χεῖρας, ὧ δαῖμον, εἶπε, μέτριον τι τούτοις ἀντίθες ἐλάττωμα! εἰδως ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις εὐτυχήμασι φθονεῖν πέφυπεν ή Τύχη.—69. Εν Χαιρωνεία τούς 'Αθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη ενίκησε Φίλιππος.

Used for δτι.—2. Philip refers to the traitors among the nations against
whom he was carrying on war.—3. scil. ἡμέρα.—4. μέπτω.—5. scil. ἀγωνίσματα,
to conquer at the Olympic games was considered the highest honour.—
6. πέφικεν, is wort.

' Επαρθείς' δὲ τῆ εὐπραγία, ἤετο' δεῖν αὑτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεσθαι, δτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν, καὶ προσέταξέ τινι παιδί τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τοὶς δὲ έκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε ἄνθρωπος εἶ.

§. 64. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. § 65. Plut. T. II. p. 177. C. § 66. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. § 67. Stob. T. 96. p. 532. § 68. Plut. T. II. p. 105. A. § 69. Ælian. V. H. 8, 15.

#### Alexander.

70. ΄ Ο ΄ Αλέξανδρος Διογένει εἰς λόγους ἐλθών, οὖτω κατεπλάγη° τον βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύον<sup>10</sup> λέγειν, εἰ μὴ Αλέξανδρος ήμην,<sup>11</sup> Διογένης ἂν ήμην.—71. Αλέξανδρος μόνον εκέλευε Αύσιππον εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν μόνος γὰο οὖτος κατεμήνυε τῷ χαλκῷ τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ καὶ συνεξέφερε τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετήν οἱ δέ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποστροφήν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα μιμεῖσθαι θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀιόενω-πὸν καὶ λεοντῶδες.—72. ᾿ Αλέξανδρος ᾿ Αναξάρχου πεοὶ κόσμων ἀπειρίας ἀκούων ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτόν, τί δακούει, οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακούειν, εἰ κόσμων όντων απείρων, ένδς οὐδέπω κύριοι γεγδναμεν; § 70. Plut. T. II. p. 331. F. § 71. Ib. p. 335. B. § 72. Ib. p. 466. C.

### Successors of Alexander.

73. Πτολεμαϊόν φασι τὸν Λάγου, 12 καταπλουτίζοντα τους φίλους αίτοῦ ὑπερχαίρειν ἔλεγε δέ, ἄμεινον είναι πλουτίζειν ἢ πλουτείν.—74. Αντίγονος πρός τινα μαχαρίζουσαν αὐτὸν γραῦν, εἰ ἤδεις, ἔφη, δ μῆτες, δσων κακῶν μεστόν ἐστι τουτὶ<sup>13</sup> τὸ ὁάκος, δείξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ κοπρίας κείμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας.-75. 'Αντίγονος ὁ βασιλεύς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τοῦ υίοῦ, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν ἀναζευγνύειν, τί δέδοικας, εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ ἀκούσης τῆς σάλπιγγος;

§ 73. Ælian. V. H. 13, 13. § 74. Stob. T. 47. p. 344. § 75. Plut. T. II. p. 506. C.

<sup>7.</sup> ἐπαίρω.—8. οἴομαι.—9. καταπλήσσω.—10. μνημονεθών. In the construction with δωτε, the nominative is joined with the infinitive, if the first clause require it.—11. for ῆν. The next ῆμην is equivalent to εἶναι ἤθελον.—12. scil. νίδν.—13. rovri for ropre, ἰκὶς λέντς, conveying the idea that the person points to the thing.

### Alexander of Pheræ.

76. ' Αλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θεώμενος τραγωδόν, εμπαθέστερον διετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον ἀναπηδήσας οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου ἀπιὼν ἤχετο, <sup>14</sup> δεινὸν εἶναι λέγων, εἰ τοσούτους ἀποσφάξας πολίτας, <sup>15</sup> ὀφθήσεται τοῖς 'Εκάβης καὶ Πολυξένης πάθεσιν ἐπιδακούων.

§ 76. Plut. T. II. p. 334. A.

#### Cræsus.

77. Τοτε Κροϊσος ἦρχε Δυδῶν, τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα. Προσελθών δέ τις τῶν Δυδῶν, ὁ βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ῆλιος ἀνθρώποις αἴτιός ἐστι, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος ἀλλ' εἰ θέλουσι δύο ῆλιοι γενέσθαι, κίνδυνος πάντα συμφλεχθέντα διαφθαρῆναι. Οῦτως ἕνα μὲν βασιλέα δέχονται Δυδοί, καὶ σωτῆρα πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἄμα οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο.

§ 77. Stob. T. 45. p. 323.

## Themistocles.

78. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι μειράκιον ὂν ἐν πότοις ἐκυλινδεῖτο· ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν ἐνίκησεν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τοὺς βαρβάρους, οὐκ ἔτι ἦν<sup>11</sup> ἐντυχεῖν ἀτακτοῦντι Θεμιστοκλεῖ. Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας τὴν μεταβολὴν ἔλεγεν, οὐκ ἔᾳ με καθεύδειν οὐδὲ ἡᾳθυμεῖν τὸ
Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον.—79. ᾿Ερωτηθεὶς δέ, πότερον ᾿Αχιλλεὺς ἐβούλετ' ἄν εἶναι ἢ Θμηρος; σὺ δὲ αὐτός, ἔφη, πότερον ἤθελες ὁ νικῶν ἐν ᾽ Ολυμπιάσιν ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς νικῶντας εἶναι ;—80. Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς
τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Αακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγε τι ὑπεναντίον, καὶ ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὁ Εὐρυβιάδης. ΄ Ο δέ, πάταξον μέν, ἔφη, ἄκουσον δέ. Ἦλει<sup>18</sup> δέ, ὅτι ἃ μέλλει λέγειν, ¹ τῷ κοινῷ λυσιτελεῖ.—81. Σεριφίου τινὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὡς οὐ δὶ αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν ἔνδοξός ἐστιν, ἀληθῆ λέγεις, εἶπεν, ἀλλὶ οὐτ'

άπιὸν ὅχετο, he hastened away.—15. without feeling compassion, understood.
 6. ἀκφθείρω,—κίνθυνος scil. ἐστί.—17. σὰς ἔτι ἢν (for ἐξῆν) it was impossible.—
 εἰδω.—19. ἄ μέλλει λέγιω, what he was going to say.

§ 78, 79. Plutarch. T. II. p. 184. § 80. Ælian. V. H. 13, 40. § 81. Plut. T. II. p. 185. C. § 82. Ib. p. 183. D. § 83. Ib. p. 185. E.

### Epaminondas.

84. Έπαμινωνδας ενα είχε τοίβωνα· εί δε ποτε αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν εἰς γναφεῖον, αὐτὸς ὑπέμενεν οἴκοι δι' ἀπορίαν ετέρου.—85. Έπαμινωνδας, ὁ Θηβαῖος, ἰδὼν στρατόπεδον μέγα καὶ καλόν, στρατηγὸν οὐκ ἔχον, ἡλίκον, ἔφη, θηρίον, καὶ κεφαλήν οὐκ ἔχει.—86. Έλεγε πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, μὴ πρότερον ἀπαλλάττεσθαι τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἡμέρα, πρὶν ἢ φίλον τοῖς ἀρχαίοις τινὰ προσπορίσαι νεωτερον.—87. Τὸν Έπαμιςωνδαν ὁ Σπίνθαρος ἐπαινῶν, ἔφη, μήτε πλείονα γιγνώσκοντι, μήτε ἐλάττονα φθεγγομένω ὑαδίως ἐντυχεῖν έτέρω.

§ 84. Ælian. V. H. 5, 5. § 85. Stob. T. 52. p. 365. § 86. Ælian. V. H. 38. § 87. Plut. T. II. p. 39. B.

### Pelopidas and other Commanders.

88. Πελοπίδας, ἀνδρείου στρατιώτου διαβληθέντος<sup>27</sup> αὐτῷ, ὡς βλασφημήσαντος αὐτὸν, ἐγὼ τὰ μὲν ἔργα, ἔφη, αὐτοῦ βλέπω, τῶν δὲ λόγων οὐκ ἤκουσα.—89. Ἰφικράτης τὸ στράτευμα οῦτως ἔφασκε δεῖν συντετάχθαι,<sup>28</sup> ὡς ἔν σῶμα· θώρακα μὲν ἔχον την φάλαγγα, χεῖρας δὲ τοὺς ψιλούς, πόδας δὲ τοὺς ἱππέας, κεφαλὴν δὲ τὸν στρατηγόν.—90. Ὁ Περικλῆς ἐν τῷ λοιμῷ τοὺς παῖδας ἀποβαλών, ἀνδρειύτατα<sup>28</sup> τὸν θάνατον

<sup>20.</sup> for εἰ Σερίφιος ἢν, οἰκ ἄν ἐγενόμην ἔνοἰζος.—21. scil. ἀν ἔνοἰζος ἐγένου ἄν.—22. for ὅτι μήτε ἐκεῖνος γένοιτο ποιητὴς ἀγαθός εἰ ἄδοι παρὰ μέλος, the lyric poets used to chant their own verses and accompany themselves on the lyre—23. scil. ἀνθωντοι.—24. scil. ἀντῶν τὰ φάλλα.—κολούνσιν, scil. ἀντῶς.—25. λε advised.—26. Young citizens went daily to the market-place, where both public and private business used to be transacted.—27. ἐιαβάλλω.—28. συντάσσω.—29. used adverbially, manfully.

αὐτῶν ἢνεγκε, καὶ πάντας 'Αθηναίους ἔπεισε τοὺς τῶν φιλτάτων θανάτους εὐθυμότερον φέρειν.—91. ' Οδυρομένων τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος μελλύντων ἀποθνήσκειν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, εἶτα<sup>30</sup> οὐκ ἀγαπᾶς, Θούδιππε, μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκων.<sup>31</sup>

 $\S$ 88. Stob. T. 40. p. 238.  $\,\S$ 89. Ib. 52. p. 366.  $\,\S$ 90. Æli. V. H. 9, 6.  $\,\S$ 91. Ib. 13, 41.

## V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

92. "Αγις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λαχεδαιμονίους μὴ ἐρωτᾶν, ὁπόσοι εἰσίν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσὶν οἱ πολέμιοι; καὶ ἐρωτᾶν, ὁπόσοι εἰσίν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσὶν οἱ πολέμιοι; καὶ ἐρωτᾶντὸς τινος, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λαχεδαιμόνιοι, ὅσοι, ἔφη, ἱκανοὶ τοὺς καχοὺς ἀπερύχειν.—93. Λημάρατος, ἀνθοπου τινὸς πονηροῦ, κόπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀχαίροις ἐρωτήμασι, καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάχις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν, ἔφη, ὁ σοὶ ἀνομοιότατος.—94. Πλειστώναξ, ὁ Παυσανίου, 'Αττιχοῦ τινος ὑήτορος τοὺς Απεδαιμονίους ἀμαθεῖς ἀποκαλοῦντος, ὀρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις μόνοι γὰρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲς, ὁ Κλεομβρότου, εἰπόντος τινός, ὅτι Φίλππος ἐν ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις "Ολυνθον κατέσχαψε, μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς, εἰπεν, ἄλλην τοιαὑτην² ἐν πολλαπλασίονι χρόνφ οὺχ οἰχοδομήσει.—96. Χαρίλαος ἐρωτηθείς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ Αυχοῦργος οὖτως δλίγους ἔθηχεν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τοῖς ὀλίγα λέγουσιν ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.

 $\S$ 92. Stob. T. 7. p. 29.  $\ \S$ 93. Plut. T. II. p. 216. C.  $\ \S$ 94. Ib. p. 231. D.  $\ \S$ 95. Plut. T. II. p. 215. B.  $\ \S$ 96 Ib. p. 232. B.

97. 'Αθηναίου τινός πρός 'Ανταλχίδαν εἰπόντος, άλλὰ μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπό τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ πολλάχις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπό τοῦ Εὐφώτα.—98. 'Ο αὐτός, σοφιστοῦ τινος μέλλοντος ἀναγιγνώσιειν ἐγκώμιον 'Ηρακλέους, ἔφη, τίς γὰρ αὐτόν ψέγει;—99. 'Αρχίδαμος πρός τὸν ἐπαινοῦντα κιθαφωδὸν, καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, ὧ λῷστε

<sup>30.</sup> dra (also) gives the question a greater force.—31. certain verbs govern a participle, in cases where we should use a verb with that.
1. as many as—rois κακούς, the convards.—2. scil. πόλιν.

ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔσται, ὅταν κιθαρφδὸν οὕτως ἐπαινῆς.—100. Ταῖς θυγατράσιν αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελῆ Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐκ ἐδέξατο, εἰπών, φοβοῦμαι μή περιθέμεναι αἰ κόραι φανῶσί μοι αἰσχραί.
—101. ᾿Αρχίδαμος, ὁ ᾿Αγησιλάου, καταπελτικὸν βέλοςς ἰδών, τότε πρῶτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθέν, ἀνεβόησεν, δ 'Ηράκλεις, ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.4

§ 97. 98. Plut. T. II. p. 192. C. § 99. Ib. p. 218. C. § 100. Ibid. E.

δ 101. Ib. p. 219. A.

102. 'Αγησίλαος παρακαλούμενος ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ τὴν ἀηδόνα μιμουμένου, παρητήσατο, φήσας αὐτῆς³ ἀκήκοα πολλάκις.—103. Κατηγορούσιν οι Λακε-δαιμόνιοι ' Αγησιλάου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὡς ταῖς συνεχέσι καὶ πυκναῖς εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς καὶ στρατείαις τούς Θηβαίους άντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις κατασπευάσαντος. Διὸ καὶ τετρωμένον αὐτὸν ἰδών ὁ 'Ανταλκίδας, καλά, ἔφη, τὰ διδασκάλια παρά Θηβαίων άπολαμβάνεις, μη βουλομένους αὐτοὺς, μηδ' εἰδότας μάχεσθαι διδάξας.—104. 'Ανής εἰς Λακεδαίμονα άφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρων ἦδη ὄν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα<sup>7</sup> ἀλαζων, ἦδεῖτο<sup>8</sup> δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ γήρᾳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα, πολιὰν οὖσαν, ἐπειοᾶτο βαφῆ ἀφανίζειν· παοελθών οὖν εἶπεν ἐχεῖνα ὑπὲο ὧν χαὶ ἀφίχετο. ᾿ Αναστάς οὖν ὁ 'Αρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεύς, τί δ' ἄν, ἔφη, οὖτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι, δς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῆ ψυχῆ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῆ κεφαλῆ περιφέρει ;

§ 102. Plut. T. H. p. 212. F. § 103. Id. Vit. Lycurg. c. 13. § 104. Stob. T. 12. p. 140. Ælian. V. H. 7, 20.

105. "Ελεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Δαχεδαιμονιων βασιλεύς, χατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον," τὸν " Ομηρον Δαχεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητήν, ὡς χρὴ πολεμεῖν λέγοντα, τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Είλωτων, 10 λέγοντα, ὡς χρὴ γεωργεῖν.—106. Δυχοῦργος, ὁ Δαχεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεῖς

<sup>3.</sup> A catapultic missile—a missile to be shot from a catapult.—4. for ἀρετή. The Doric dialect was commonly used in Sparta.—5. αὐτθίς, itself, the real nightingale.—6. τιτρώσκω.—7. in other respects,—and besides.—8. for αἰδσύμενος,—9. i. e. with Laconic point and brevity.—10. The Helots, the slaves of the Spartans, principally took care of the cultivation of the lands. The expression refers to that poem of Hesiod's, entitled, Works and Days.

ύπό τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἔτερον, καὶ παραλαβῶν τὸν νεανίσχον παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιτο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τοὐτου μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτόν, καὶ ἀποφήνας ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, τοῦτον μέντοι λαξών, ἔφη, πας ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιειχῆ καὶ δημοτιχόν.—107. Περοῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδα λεηλατούντων, Παυσανίας, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Σέρξου πενταχόσια τάλαντα χρυσίου λαβών, ἔμελλε προδιδόναι τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιστολῶν μεσολαβηθεισῶν, Ἡνησίλαος, ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ προειρημένου, περὶ τῶν συμβεβηχότων ἐδ ἀχούσας, τὸν υίὸν μέχρι τοῦ ναοῦ τῆς χαλχιοίχου συνεδίωξεν ᾿Αθηνᾶς, καὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις ἐμφράξας, μετὰ τῆς γυναιχός τὴν εἴσοδον ἐφρούρησε, καὶ λιμῷ τὸν προδότην ἀνείλεν, δν ἡ μήτηρ ἀείρασα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὅρους ἔφριψεν. 15 (19.5. Ælian. V. H. 13, 19. § 106. Stob. Tit. 19. p. 169. § 107. Ib. Tit. 38. p. 228.

108. ΄ Ο Βοασίδας μῦν τινα συλλαβων ἐν ἰσχάσι, καὶ δηχθεὶς, πὰ ἀρῆκεν εἶτα πρὸς ἐαυτόν, ὁ 'Ηράκλεις, ἔφη, ὡς οὐδέν ἐστιν οὕτω μικρόν, οὐδ' ἀσθενές, ὁ μη ζήσεται, τολμῶν ἀμύνασθαι!—109. ΄ Ο Λεωνίδας, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν μαντευόμενον αὐτοῖς θάνατον εἶλοντο ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς 'Ελλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους ἔτυχον εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ ὀίδξαν ἐαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθην δι' αἰῶνος.—110. Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπό τῶν ὀίστευμάτων τῶν βαρξάρων οὐδὲ τὸν τῆλιον ἰδεῖν ἔστινι<sup>18</sup> οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χαρίεν, εὶ ὑπὸ σκιὰν αὐτοῖς μακεσόμεθα.—111. Βουλόμενος ἤδη τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτίθεσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις παρήγγειλεν ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὡς ἐν ἄδου δειπνοποιησομένους.

 $\S$  108. Plut. T. II. p. 79. E.  $~\S$  109. Ælian. V. H. 3, 25.  $~\S$  110. Plut. T. II. p. 225. B.  $~\S$  111. Ib. p. 225. C.

<sup>11.</sup> the author of the deed.—12. scil.  $rod rup \omega p f \sigma a \sigma \theta u.$ —13 where the people used to assemble on public business.—14.  $\mu e \sigma o h a \beta \epsilon \omega.$ —15.  $\sigma v \mu \beta a i v \omega$ , of these circumstances.—16. as a traitor could not be buried in his native land.—17.  $\delta \acute{a} r \omega \omega$ —18.  $\delta \acute{a} r v \omega$  for  $\delta \acute{c} \epsilon \sigma r u$ , they could not.

## Spartan Women.

112. Αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, δσαι ἐπυνθάνοντο τους παϊδας αύτῶν ἐν τῆ μάχη κεῖσθαι, αὐταὶ ἀφικό-μεναι,<sup>19</sup> τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπεσκόπουν, τά τε ἔμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ ὅπισθεν.20 Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω τὰ ἐναντία,21 αΐδε γαυρούμεναι τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς πατρώας ἔφερον ταφάς εί δε ετέρως είχον των τραυμάτων, ένταῦθα αίδούμεναι καὶ θοηνοῦσαι, καὶ, ώς ἔνι μάλιστα,22 λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι, απηλλάττοντο, καταλιπούσαι τούς νεκρούς ἐν τῷ πολυανδρίω θάψαι, ἢ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰχεῖα ήρία εκομίζον αὐτούς.—113. Λάκαινα γυνή, τοῦ υίοῦ αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει χωλωθέντος καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτω, μη λυποῦ, τέχνον, εἶπε· καθ' ἔχαστον γὰο βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς ὑπομνησθήση.23—114. Γοργώ, ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υίοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στοατείαν πορευομένου, την ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδοῦσα, εἶπεν· ἢ ταύταν, ἢ ἐπὶ ταύτα.<sup>24</sup>—115. Εἰπούσης τινός, ὡς ἔοικε, ξένης ποὸς Γοογώ, τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναϊκα, ὡς²٤ μόναι τῶν ἀνδοῶν ἄοχετε ὑμεῖς αὶ Λάκαιναι, μόναι γάρ έφη, τίπτομεν ἄνδρας.

§ 112. Æli. V. H. 12, 21. § 113, 114. Stob. Tit. 7. p. 88. § 115. Plut. Vit. Lycurg. c. 14.

116. 'Η Βοασίδου μήτηο, 'Αργιλεωνίς, ως ἀφικόμενοί τινες εἰς Αακεδαίμονα των έξ 'Αμφιπόλεως<sup>26</sup> εἰσῆλθον πρὸς αὐτήν, ἠοώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βοασίδας ἀπέθανε, καὶ τῆς Σπάφτης ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ λεγόντων, ὡς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἡ Σπάφτη, μη λέγετε, εἰπεν, ὡ ξένοι καλὸς μὲν γὰφ ἢν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βοασίδας, πολλοὺς ở ἀνδρας ἡ Αακεδαίμων ἔχει ἐκείνου κρείττονας.—117. Λάκαινά τις ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς υἰοὺς αὐτῆς πέντε ὅντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προστείοις εἰστήκει, καραδοκοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποβήσοιτο· ὡς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πυθομένης ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παίδας ἄπαντας τετελευτηθομένης ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παίδας ἄπαντας τετελευτη-

to the field of battle—20. scil. brra—21. on the breast.—22. be to μάλιστα, as much as possible. In this phrase tv stands for tverv.—23. tropuprioxe.—24. Dorie dialect for ruirny and rairy, either bring it back or come back upon it.—25. be and bri, that.—26. Amphipolis, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.

κέναι, άλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην, εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράποδον, ἀλλὰ τί πράσσει ἡ πατρίς. Φήσαντος<sup>21</sup> δέ, ὅτι νικᾶ, ἀσμένη τοίνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων θάνατον.

§ 116. Plut. Vit. Lycurg. c. 25. § 117. Plut. T. II. p. 241. C.

118. Δακών τρωθείς έν πολέμω, καὶ βαδίζειν οὐ δυνάμενος, τετραποδιστί ωδευεν αισχυνομένω δ' αυτώ έπὶ τῷ γελοίω, ἡ μήτηο, καὶ πόσω βέλτιον, ὧ τέκνον, εἶπε, μᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῆ ἀνδρεία γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι έπι γέλωτι ανοήτω!-119. Σεμνυνομένης γυναικός τινος 'Ιωνιαῆς<sup>28</sup> ἐπί τινι τῶν ἑαυτῆς ὑφασμάτων ὄντι πολυτελεῖ, Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υίοὺς όντας ποσμιωτάτους, τοιαύτα έφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς καλής και άγαθής γυναικός έργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐπαίοεσθαι καὶ μεγαλαυχεῖν.—120. Γοογώ, ἡ βασιλέ-ως Κλεομένους θυγάτης, 'Αοισταγόρου τοῦ Μιλησίου παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασιλέα29 πόλεμον ύπέο 'Ιωνων, ύπισχνουμένου χοημάτων πληθος, καί δσω αντέλεγε, πλείονα ποοστιθέντος, καταφθερεί σε, ỗ πάτεο, έφη, το ξενύλλιον, έὰν μη τάχιον αὐτον τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβάλης.—121. Τον δὲ ᾿ Αρισταγόραν ὑπό τινος των οἶκετων ὑποδούμενον θεασαμένη, πάτες, έφη, ὁ ξένος χεῖρας οὐκ έχει.

§ 118. Plut. T. H. p. 241. F. § 119. Ib. D. § 120. Ib. 240. D. § 121. Ibid.

### VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

122. Ο Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγοαφεῖ βοαδέως, ὁμολογῶ, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῷ χοόνῷ γοάφειν,
καὶ γὰο εἰς πολύν.—123. Οἱ ἔφοροι Ναυκλείδην, τὸν
Πολυβιάδου, ὑπερσαρχοῦντα τῷ σωματι, καὶ ὑπέρπαχυν διὰ τουφὴν γενόμενον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγαγον, καὶ ἢπείλησαν αὐτῷ φυγῆς προστίμησιν, ἐὰν μὴ
τὸν βίον, ὃν ἐβίου τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ² μεθαρμόσηται·
φέρειν γὰο αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος καὶ τὴν τοῦ σωματος διάθε-

<sup>27.</sup> scil. airvo.—28. the Ionians were remarkable for their effeminacy and love of show.—29. Darius, the king of the Persians.

Spartan magistrates to whom the preservation of the constitution and the censorship of manners were committed.—2. scil. χρόνου.

σιν αισχύνην, καὶ τῆ Αακεδαίμονι καὶ τοῖς νόμοις.—
124. Αημάδης, ὁ ἡτωρ, ληφθεὶς αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῆ κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχη ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς³ αὐτῷ, ἐκείνου παρὰ πότον σεμνυνομένου,⁴ ποῦ ἡ εὐγένεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς ᾿Αθηναίων πόλεως, ἔγνως ἄν, ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εὶ ᾿Αθηναίων μὲν Φίλιππος, Μακεδόνων δὲ Χάρης ἐστρατήγει.

 $\S$  122. Plut. T. II. p. 94. F.  $\,$  § 123. Ælian. V. H. 14, 7. § 124. Stob. Tit. 52. p. 365.

125. Σιμωνίδης ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Παυσανίου τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλαυχουμένου συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κελεύοντος ἐπαγρεῖλαί τι αὐτῷ σοφὸν μετὰ χλευασμοῦ, συνεὶς αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν, συνεβούλευε μεμινῆσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθοωπός ἐστιν.—126. Θηραμένης ὁ γενόμενος ¾θήγησι τῶν τριάχοντα τυράννων, συμπεσούσης τῆς οἰχίας, ἐν ἡ μετὰ πλειόνων ἐδείπνει, μόνος σωθείς, καὶ πρὸς πάντων εὐδαιμονιζόμενος, ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλη τῆ φωνῆ, ὧ τύχη, εἶπεν, εἰς τίνα με καιρὸν ἄρα φυλλάττεις; μετ' οὺ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλωθείς ὑπὸ τῶν συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.

§ 125, 126. Plut. T. II. p. 105.

127. Μετεκράτους τοῦ ἰατροῦ, ἐπεὶ κατατυχὼν ἔν τισιν ἀπεγνωσμέναις¹ θεραπείαις, Ζεὺς ἐπεκλήθη, φορτικῶς ταὑτη χρωμένου τῷ προσωνυμία, καὶ δὴ πρὸς τὸν 'Αγησίλαον ἐπιστείλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω, Μενεκράτης Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ 'Αγησιλάω χαίρειν' οὐκ ἀναγνοὺς³ τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραψε, Βασιλεὺς 'Αγησίλαος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν.—128. Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἰατρός, εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τύφου,¹⁰ ἄστε ἐαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπορεπῶς ὁ Φίλιππος¹¹ καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδία κλίνην αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλιθέντι θυμια-

<sup>3.</sup> συνίστημι.—4. καὶ λέγοντος may be supplied, the power of which is included in σεμνυνομίνου.—5. properly only the general, and guardian of the king in his minority.—6. The construction is: κελεύοντος μετὰ χλευσσμοῦ.—7. ἀπογιγνώσκω, in some desperate cures; properly by his treatment of some desperate diseases.—8. ἐπικαλέω.—9. ἀναγυώσκω, With the infinitives χαίρευ and ὑγιαίνευ let εὕχομαι be construed.—10. so far in his presumptuous vanity.—11. the king of Macedonia.

τήριον παρέθηκε, καὶ ἐθυμιᾶτο αὐτῷ οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰστιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. ΄Ο τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐνεκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῆ τιμῆ· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτόν, καὶ ἡλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ταῦται² εὐήθης, ἐξαναστὰς ἀπιὼν ἄχετο, καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑβρίσθαι, ἐμμελῶς πάνυ τοῦ Φιλίππου τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐκκαλύψαντος.
§ 127. Plut. T. II. p. 213. A. § 128. Ælian. V. H. 12. 51.

129. Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον ενόσησε μανίαν. 'Απολιπών γάρ τὸ ἄστυι' καὶ κατελεών εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ενταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα εν αὐτῷ πάντα εαυτοῦ ενόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ, καὶ αὖ πάλιν εξέπεμπε, καὶ τοῖς περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιοῦσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρόνους δὲ διετέλεσε πολλοὺς συνοικῶνι τῷ ἀζθωστήματι τούτῳ. 'Εκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχεὶς, ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ἰατρῷ ἱάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατοι' τῆς νόσου οῦτως. 'Εμέμνητοι' δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μανία διατριῆῆς, καὶ ἐλεγε, μηδέποτε ἡσθήναι τοσοῦτον, σουν τότε ῆδετο επὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυοὶν ἀποσωζομέναις.—130. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, εὐημερήσαντα ἰδών τὸν 'Αλκιβιάδην, καὶ προπεμπόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, οὐ παρῆλθεν, οὐδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥσπερ εἰώθει τοὺς ἄλλους, ιễ ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμενος, εὖ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς αὐξόμενος, ὧ παῖ· μέγα γὰρ αὔξη κακὸν ἄπασι τούτοις. '9

§ 129. Ælian. V. H. IV. 25. § 130. Plut. Vit. Alcib. T. I. p. 199. C.

131. Σωστρατος, ὁ αὐλητής, ὀνειδιζόμενος ὑπό τινος ἐπὶ τῷνο γονέων ἀσήμων εἶναι, εἶπε, καὶ μὴν διὰ τοῦτο ἄφειλον μᾶλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ γένος ἄφχεται.—132. Ψάλτης ᾿Αντιγόνω ἐπεδείκνυτο τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλάκις λέγοντος, τὴν νήτην ἐπίσφιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, τὴν μέσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη·

<sup>12.</sup> and in addition to this.—13. ἄστυ, Athens, by way of eminence.—14. συνοικού for έχων το ἀβρώστημα, οτ ούτως ἀβρώστῶν.—15. εδί1. ὁ θράσκλλος.—τῆς νόσου is governed by παίεσθαι.—16. μεμήσκου, with the genitive.—17. δόραμα.—τίπ ταῖς νανούν ἀποσωζομέναις, the same as τὰ τῆ σωτηρία τῶν νηῶν τῶν μηθίν αὐτῷ προσηκουσῶν.—18. εδί1. παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐκκλίνευ.—19. to all these, now surrounding and admiring you.—20. τὰ τῷ είναι because he was.

μή γένοιτό σοι, οῦτω κακῶς, ὧ βασιλεῦ, ὡς ἐμοῦ ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν μᾶλλον.

§ 131. Stob. Tit. 84. p. 493. § 132. Ælian. V. H. 9, 36.

133. 'Η Φωκίωνος γυνή έρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδω οὐ φορεῖ χουσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρχης κόσμος μοι ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή.
—134. Θεανώ, ἡ Πυθαγορική φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί πρέπον εἰη γυναικί, τὸ τῷ ἰδίω, ἔφη, ἀρέσκειν ἀνδρί.
—135. Στρατονίκη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνή, φαλακρὰ οὖσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προὔθηκε² περὶ ταλάντου,²² ὅστις ἄν ἄμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

§ 133, 134. Stob. Tit. 72. p. 443. § 135. Lucian. T. VI. p. 31.

## VII. NATURAL HISTORY.

# Syrian Sheep.

Έν τῆ Συοία τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐρὰς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος πήχεως, τὰ δὲ ὧτα αἱ αἶγες σπιθαμῆς καὶ παλαιστῆς· καὶ ἐνίαι συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὧτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.
 Λ Aristot. Hist. An. VIII. 28.

# The Elephant.

2. 'Οὐόωδεῖ ὁ ἐλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοίρου βοήν. Οὐτω τοίνυν, φασί, καὶ 'Ρωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πτὐχόρ τῷ 'Ηπειρώτη ἐτρέψαντο ἐλέφαντας,² καὶ ἡ νίκη σὰν τοῖς 'Ρωμαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο.—3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι ὁ μυκτήρ ἐστι μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρός καὶ χρῆται αὐτῷ ισπερ χειρί· λαμβάνει γὰρ τοὑτῷ, καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα προσφέρεται τὴν τροφήν, καὶ τὴν ὑγοὰν καὶ τὴν ξηράν, μόνον τῶν ζώων.³—4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουοι τοῖς ὀδοῦσι σφας αὐτοὺς ὁ δὲ ἡττηθεὶς δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικήσαντος φωνήν. Διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῆ ἀνδρεία οἱ ἐλέφαντες θαυμαστὸν δσον.⁴

§ 2. Ælian. Hist. An. I. 38. § 3. Aristot. Hist. An. I. 11. § 4. Ib. IX. 1.

<sup>21.</sup> i. e. προίθηκι —22. in which the prize was a talent for him.
1. οῦτο, by this circumstance, φωνί, as they say.—2. scil. δυτας, which were in the army of Pyrrhus king of Epirus.—3. alone of all animals.—4. θαυμαστώ σου, resembles the Latin mirum quantum, i. e. so much that it is to be wondered at, i. e. to a wonderful degree.

5. Οι ελέφαντες ζωσιν έτη πλείω των διακοσίων. Των δε Διβυκων οί Ίνδικοι μείζους τέ είσιν και όωμαλεωτεροι. Ταϊς γοῦν προβοσκίσιν ἐπάλξεις καθαιροῦσι, καὶ δένδρα ἀνασπῶσι πρόξοςζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς ὀπισθίους πόδας. Τοσοῦτον δὲ εἰσιν εὐτιθάσ-σευτοι καὶ θυμόσοφοι, ὥστε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ σκοπὸν μανθάνουσι, καὶ ὅπλοις χοῆσθαι, καὶ νεῖν.—6. Ἐν 'Ρώμη ποτὲ πολλῶν ἐλεφάντων προδιδασκομένων στάσεις τινάς Ιστασθαι παραβόλους, καὶ κινήσεις δυσελίκτους άνακυκλεῖν, εἶς ὁ δυσμαθέστατος αὐτῶν, ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκάστοτε, καὶ κολαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὤφθη νυκτὸς αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ προς τι\ν σελήνην τὰ μαθήματα μελετῶν.—7. "Αλλος τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν 'Ρωμη, τοῖς γραφείοις τι\ν προβοσκίδα κεντούντων, ένα αὐτῶν συλλάβών καὶ μετέωρον έξάρας, έπίδοξος ήν άποτυμπανίσειν αραυγής δε των παρόντων γενομένης, ατρέμα πρός την γην πάλιν απηρείσατο, καὶ παρήλθεν, ἀρκοῦσαν ἡγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτω φοβηθηναι. 8. Πεοί δε των άγρίων καί αύτονόμων έλεφάντων άλλα τε θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ10 πεοὶ τὰς διαβάσεις των ποταμών ίστοροῦσι· προδιαβαίνει γάρ έπιδούς έαυτον11 ο νεωτατος καὶ μικούτατος οι δε έστῶτες ἀποθεωροῦσιν,12 ώς, ἃν ἐκεῖνος ὑπεραίρη τῷ με-γέθει τὸ ὁεῦμα, πολλήν τοῖς μείζοσι πρὸς τὸ θαρόεῖν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας13 οὖσαν.

§ 5. Strabo XV. p. 705. B. C. § 6, 7, 8. Plut. T. II. p. 968.

9. 'Η θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε ἐστίν ἀναβάντες<sup>14</sup> ἐπί τινας τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδιείων διωκουσι, <sup>15</sup> καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσι, τύπτειν προστάττουσι τούτοις ἔως ἀν ἐκλύσωσι. Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστής ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ δρεπάνῳ ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσεύεται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. 'Επιβεβηκότος<sup>16</sup> μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ ἄπαντες πραεῖς εἰσιν ὅταν δ' ἀποβῆ οἱ

<sup>5.</sup> The construction is: of 'Inducoi eiet μείζους τῶν Λιθνκῶν.—6. to perform difficult and complicated movements.—7. at every trial.—8. videbatur.—9. for child.—10. δλλα τε. . καὶ τὰ, not only other wonderful things, but also those. When τί precedes καί, the former signifies not only, the latter, but also—11. scil. τῷ ποταμῶ.—12. that is, ἀτὸ τῆς γῆς θεωρνῶτυ, from the bank.—13. a great abundancs of security, i. e. complete security.—14. scil. of θηραταί,—15. scil. τοὺς ἀγρίους.—16. ἐπιβαίνω.

μέν, 17, οί δ' οὖ· ἀλλὰ τῶν ἐξαγοιουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν' ἡσυχάζωσιν.

§ 9. Aristot. Hist. An. IX. 1.

### The Rhinoceros.

10. "Εστι ζῶον, ὁ καλεῖται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος" ὁινόκερως ἀλκῆ δὲ καὶ βία παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι, τῷ δὲ ΰψει ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χρόαν πυξοειδῆ. 'Επὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτήρων φέρει κέρας τῷ τὑπῳ σιμόν, τῆ δὲ στερεότητι σιδήρῳ παρεμφερές. Τοῦτο περὶ τῆς νομῆς ἀεὶ διαφερόμενον ἐλέφαντι, τὸ μὲν κέρας πρός τινα τῶν μειζόνων πτερῶν θήγει, συμπεσὸν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένω κήραι, ναὶ ὑποδῦνον ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ἀναρόήτετει τῷ κέρατι, καθάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. " Όταν δὲ ὁ ἐλέφας, φθάσας τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ὑπόδυσιν, τῆ προβοσκίδι προκαταλάβηται τὸν ὑινόκερων, περιγίγνεται ὑαδίως, τὑπων τοῖς ὀδοῦσι, καὶ τῆ βία πλέον ἰσχύων.

§ 10. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

# The Hippopotamus.

11. 'Ο καλούμενος ιππος<sup>20</sup> τῷ μεγέθει μέν ἐστιν οὐκ ἐλάττων πηχῶν πέντε, τετράπους ở' ὂν καὶ δίχηλος παραπλησίως τοῖς βουσί, τοὺς χαυλιόθοντας ἔχει μείζους τῶν ἀγρίων ὑῶν, τρεῖς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὧτα δὲ καὶ κέρχον καὶ φωνὴνι τππφ παρεμφερῆ, τὸ ở' ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλέφαντι, καὶ δέρμα πάντων σχεθὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον. Ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ χερσαῖον, τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐπὶ χώρας κατανέμεται τὸν τε σῖτον καὶ τὸν χόρτον. ὅστε εἰ πολύτεκνον ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον, καὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἔτικτεν, ἐλυμαίνετο ἄν ὁλοσγερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς κατ' Αίγυπτον.

§ 11. Diodor. Sic. I. 35.

<sup>17.</sup> scil. πραεῖς, είσι.—18. from his peculiarity.—19. scil. τῷ ἐλέφαντι.—20. scil. ποτάμιος, the hippopotamus.—21. scil. ἔχει. The datives ἵππφ, and afterward ἐλέφαντι, are used elliptically, the whole being put for the particular parts to which the comparison refers.

#### The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετράποδα τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῷ διαφέρουσι
δὲ αἱ Βάκτριαι τῶν ᾿Αραβίων αἱ μὲν γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν
ὕβους, αἱ δ᾽ ἕνα μόνον. Ἡ κάμηλος κύει μὲν δέκα μῆνας, τίκτει δὲ αἰεὶ ἕν μόνον. Ζῆ δὲ χρόνον πολὺ πλείω
ἢ πεντήκοντα ἔτη.

§ 12. Aristot. H. An. II. 1.

# The Ape with a Dog's head.

13. Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι κυνοκέφαλοι τοῖς μὲν σωμασιν ἀνθοωποις δυσειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσί, ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς²² μυγμοὺς ἀνθοωπίνους προτενται. ᾿Αγριωτατα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσευτά ἐστιν.

§ 13. Diodor, Sic. III. 35.

#### The Crocottas.

14. 'Ο λεγόμενος παρά Αἰθίοψι κροκόττας μεμιγμένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότητα φοβερωτέραν ἀμφοτέρων τοῖς δὲ ὀδοῦσι πάντων ὑπεράγει. Πᾶν γὰρ ὀστῶν μέγεθος²² συντρίβεται ὑαδίως, καὶ τὸ καταποθέν²⁴ διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.

§ 14. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

## The Fox.

15. Οἱ Θυᾶκες ὅταν παγέντα<sup>25</sup> ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γνωμονα τῆς τοῦ πάγου στεψύότητος. 'Ησυχῆ γὰο ὑπάγουσα παραβάλλει τὸ οὖς. κὰν μὲν αἴσθηται ψόφω τοῦ ὑεύματος ἐγγὺς ὑποφερομένου,<sup>25</sup> τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάθους<sup>27</sup> τὴν πῆξιν, ἀλλὰ λεπτὴν καὶ ἀβέβαιον, ἵσταται, κὰν ἐᾳ τις,<sup>28</sup> ἐπανέρχεται· τῷ δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖν<sup>29</sup> θαὐροῦσα διῆλθεν.

§ 15. Plutarch. T. II. p. 968. F.

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<sup>22.</sup> these words are added merely to make an antithesis with τοῖς μὸν σώματι. 23 the same as πύντα καὶ τὰ μέγεντα όττᾶ.—24. particip. 1. aor. pass. of καταπίνω. —25. πόγενμι.—26. instead of το μέδημα έγγει ἐποφέρεσθαι.—27. that is, ράδιταν.—2 and if none kinder.—29. that is, ράδι ὁ ποταμός τῷ μὴ ψοφείν θάρους ἐμποιεῖ αἰτῆ, instead of εἰ δὲ μὴ ψοφεί ὁ ποταμός.

## The Stag.

16. Των έλάφων αι θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρά την όδόν, δπου τὰ σαρκοβόρα θηρία μη πρόσεισινοί δὲ ἄὐρενες, δταν αἴσθωνται βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πιμελῆς καὶ πολυσαρκίας ὄντες ἐκτοπίζουσι, σωζοντες αὑτοὺς τῷ λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν.

§ 16. Plutarch. T. II. p. 971. E.

# The Hedge-Hog.

17. Ή τῶν χερσαίων ἐχίνων περὶ τῶν σκυμνίων πρόνοια πάνυ γλαφυρά ἐστι. Μετοπώρου γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ὰμπέλους ὑποδυόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ τὰς ὁᾶγας αποσείσας τοῦ βότρυος χαμᾶζε, καὶ περικυλισθείς, ἀναλαμβάνει<sup>30</sup> ταῖς ἀκάνθαις: εἶτα καταδὺς εἰς τὸν φωλεόν, τοῖς σκὑμνοις χρῆσθαι, καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμιευομένοις<sup>31</sup> παραδίθωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὀπὰς ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· ὅταν δὲ προαίσθωνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ ἀέρος, ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν<sup>32</sup> κατ' ἄνεμον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

§ 17. Plut. T. II. p. 971. F.

## The Dog.

18. Πύιδος, ὁ βασιλεύς, ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν ἐκείνην<sup>33</sup> ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κίνα μεθ' ἐαυτοῦ κομίζειν. ' Ολίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἢν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πάροδος,<sup>34</sup> καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπότου παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε<sup>35</sup> μετά φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ καθυλάκτει πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πυζόρον ὧστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνφοι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνθρώ

<sup>30.</sup> scil. τὰς μάγας.—31. that is, καὶ ταμιεύεσθαι, to divide them with each other.—32. scil. αντικό και με το το τότες days, or, that this was now the third day.—34. the soldiers marched by in procession before the king, i. e. a parade.—35. ἐκτρίχω.

πους γενέσθαι. διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθὺς καὶ ἀνακοινόμενοι, μικοῶν τινων τεκμηοίων ἔξωθεν ποοσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν.

§ 18. Plut. T. II. p. 969. C.

19. Αυσίμαχος κύνα είχεν 'Υρχανόν. Οὖτος νεχρῷ τε μόνος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ, καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σωματος ενθομων αὐτὸς έαυτὸν ἐπέψριψε." Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ καὶ τὸν 'Αστὸν θρῶσαι λέγουσιν, δν Πυὐψος, οὐχ ὁ βασιλείς, ἀλλ' ἔτερός τις ἰδιωτης, ἔθρεψε· ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ, περὶ τὸ σῶμα διατρίβων, καὶ περὶ τὸ κλινίδιον αἰωρούμενος ἐκφερομένου, 3 τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρὰν ἀφῆκεν ἐαυτὸν καὶ συγκατέκαυσε. — Φασί τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύνα τῶν 'Ινδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς 'Αλέξανδοντα κένα ἀφιεμένου καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἄρκτου, ἡσυτίαν ἔχοντα κεῖσθαι, καὶ περιορῷν ἀφθέντος δὲ λέοντος εὐθὸς ἔξαναστῆναι καὶ διακονίεσθαι, καὶ φανερὸν εἶναι αὐτοῦ ποιούμενον ἀνταγωνιστήν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ὑπερφοροῦντα πάντων.

§ 19. Plut, T. II. p. 970. C. F.

## The Raven.

20. Ο κόραξ ὁ ἦδη γέρων, ὅταν μη δύνηται τρέφειν τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἐαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτείνει τροφήν· οἱ δὲ ἐσθίουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐντεῦθέν φασι τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν· κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ὡὸν.

§ 20. Ælian. Hist. Anim. 3, 43.

## The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας τὰς ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γενομένας κόγχας ὀρύττοντας κατεσθίειν ἔπειτα ὅταν
πλῆθος εἰσφορήσωσιν αὐτῶν, ἐξεμεῖν, εἶθ οὕτως τὰ μὲν
κρέα ἐσθίειν τῶν κογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων μὴ ἄπτεσθαι.

§ 21. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 13.

<sup>36.</sup> The construction is: δωτε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους (ἐκείνους τοὺς στρατιώτας) μὴ μόνον ἐνείνω (τῷ βανιλεί), ἀλλὰ καὶ πὰπι τοἱς παροῦσει δι ὑποψίας (ἐνάτνως) γενέσθαι.—37. scil. τὴ πυρῖ.—38. scil. τοῦ νεκροῦ.—39. συγκανακαίω.—40. The participle is used after ψανερός and δηλος, and the adjective is commonly rendered in English by its adverb,

### The Ostrich.

22. Οι στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ καμήλω παραπλήσιον τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς πεφρικυίας θριξὶ λεπταῖς, τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν χρόαν μέλανας. Μακροτράχηλον δ' ὑπάρχον, ὑύγχος ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς, καὶ εἰς ὀξὸ συνηγμένον. ² Ἐπτέρωται δὲ ταρσοῖς μαλακοῖς καὶ τετριχωμένοις, καὶ δυσὶ σκέλεσι στηριζόμενον, καὶ ποσὶ διχήλοις, χερσαῖον ἄμα φαίνεται καὶ πτηνόν. Διὰ δὲ τὸ βάρος οὐ δυνάμενον ἐξᾶραι καὶ πέτεσθαι, κατὰ τῆς γῆς ἀκέως ἀκορβατεῖ, καὶ διωκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων τοῖς ποσὶ τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας λίθους οὖτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφενδονῷ πρὸς τοὺς διώκοντας, ὅστε πολλάκις καρτεραῖς πληγαῖς αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.

§ 22. Diodor. Sic. II. 50.

# The Magpie.

23. Κουρεύς τις έργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν 'Ρώμη προ τοῦ τεμένους, ὁ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγοράν, θαυμαστόν τι χρῆμα<sup>44</sup> πολυφώνου κίττης ἔτρεφεν, ἡ ἀνθρώπου ἡήματα καὶ θηρείους φθόγγους ἀνταπεδίδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργάνων, μηδενὸς ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλὶ αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτιμουμένη μηδὲν ἄρρητον ἀπολιπεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον. Ἐτυχε δέ τις ἐκεῖ τῶν πλουσίων ἐκκομιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγξι πολλαῖς, καὶ γενομένης ὥσπερ εἴωθε, <sup>45</sup> κατὰ τὸν τόπον ἐπιστάσεως, εὐδοχιμοῦντες οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ καὶ κελευόμενοι, πολὺν χρόνον ἐνδιέτρι ψαν. 'Η δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἄφθογγος δην καὶ ἄναυδος. Τοῖς οὖν πρότερον αὐτῆς θαυμάζουσι τὴν φωνήν τότε θαῦμα μεῖζον ἡ σίωπὴ παρεῖχεν ὑποψίαι δὲ φαρμάχων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτέχνους ἦσαν <sup>46</sup> οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας εἴκαζον ἐκπλῆξαι τὴν ἀκοήν, τῆ δ' ἀκοῆ συγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν. ΄ Ην δὲ οὐδέτερα τοὐτων, ἀλλὶ ἄσκησις, ὡς ἔοικεν ἄφνω γὰρ

<sup>41.</sup> soil ζῶον.—42. συνάγω, collected to a point.—43. πτερόω.—44. a circumlocution for κίτταν θαυμασίος πολέφωνον.—45. as νοα ναιαί.—16. they thought that other barbers had through envy made the bird dumb by means of sorcery.

αὖθις ἀφῆκεν, <sup>47</sup> οὐδὲν τῶν συνήθων καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων ἐκείνων ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη τῶν σαλπίγγων, αὐταῖς <sup>48</sup> περιόδοις φθεγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας διεξιοῦσα. § 23. Plut. T. II. p. 973. B. C.

### The Crocodile.

24. Ο Κοοκόδειλος έξ έλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ώς αν ώα μεν τοῦ ζωου τίκτοντος τοῖς χηνείοις παραπλήσια, τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχοι πηχῶν έχκαίδεκα. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαυμαστῶς ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ώχιρωται. Το μεν γάρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φολιδωτόν εστι και τῆ σκληρότητι διαφέρον, οδόντες δε έξ άμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν<sup>50</sup> ὑπάρχουσι πολλοί, δύο δὲ οί χαυλιδόοντες, πολύ τῷ μεγέθει τῶν ἄλλων διαλλάττοντες. Σαοχοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθοώπους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν άλλων των ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζωων τὰ προσπελάζοντα τῷ ποταμῷ. Πλῆθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας, ὡς ἂν πολυγόνων τε όντων καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθοωπων ἀναιρουμένων. Τοῖς μὲν γὰο ἐγχωοίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμον εστιν ως θεόν σέβεσθαι τον προπόδειλον· τοῖς δ' άλλοφύλοις άλυσιτελής έστιν ή θήρα παντελώς, οὐκ οὖσης εὐωδίμου τῆς σαρχός. 'Αλλ' όμως τοῦ πλήθους του του φυομένου κατά τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἡ φύσις κατεσκεύασε μέγα βοήθημα. 'Ο γὰο καλούμενος Ἰχνεύμων παραπλήσιος ὢν μικρῷ κυνί, περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κροκοδείλων ωὰ συντοίβων, τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου παυὰ τὸν ποταμόν.—25. Ὁ κοοκόδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμούς μὲν ὑός, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας κατὰ λόγον<sup>62</sup> τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαν δὲ μόνον θηρίων οἰν ἔφυσε· οὐ-δὲ τὴν κάτω κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄνω<sup>53</sup> γνάθον προσάγει τῆ κάτω· ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτερούς, καὶ δέρμα

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<sup>—47.</sup> ἀφῆκω may be considered as governing φωπλη, or perhaps better, the accusatives σόδεν and τὰ μέλη which follow, and then αὐτὰ will be understood with φθεγγομένη.—48. τῶν is understood, which is commonly the case before αὐτός.—49. the construction is: τοῦ ζώον τίκτοντος ἀὰ παραπλήσια τοῦς χηνείους, to which the following member in the gentifive absolute τοῦ ἀγεντθέντος αὐξομένου corresponds.—50. in both jaux, the upper and under.—51. κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, to the haut of man.—52. in proportion.—53. adverbs are converted into adjectives by the junction of the article.

λεπιδωτον ἄψόηκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ νότου τυφλον δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῆ αἰθρία ὀξυδερκέστατον.

§ 24. Diodor. Sic. I. 35. § 25. Herodot. II. 68.

# The Ephemeron.

26. Περί τον "Υπανιν ποταμόν τον περί Βόσπορον τον Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται ζῶον πτερωτόν, τετράπουν. Ζῆ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέτεται ἐξ ἐωθινοῦ μέχρι δείλης καταφερομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραίνεται, καὶ ἄμα δυομένω ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.

§ 26. Aristot. Hist. An. V. 19.

### Bees. Geese.

27. Θαύματος ἄξια τὰ τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τῶν ἐν Κιλικία χηνῶν. Ἐκεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδές τι μέλλουσαι κάμπτειν ἀκρωτίριον, ἐρματίζουσιν ἐαυτάς, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθιδίοις. Οι δὲ χῆνες τοὺς ἀετοὺς δεδοικότες, δόταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταῦρον, εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εἰμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν, οἰον ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λάλον, ὅπως λάθωσι σιωπἢ παρελθύντες.

§ 27. Plut. T. II. p. 967. B.

## Of some Marine Animals.

28. Τῆς νάρχης ἡ δίναμις οὐ μόνον τοὺς θιγόντας δε αὐτῆς ἐχπήγνυσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγήνης βαρύτητα ναρχώδη ταῖς χεροὶ τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποιεῖ. "Ενιοι δὲ ἱστοροῦσι, πεῖραν αῦτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβάνοντες, ἄν ἐχπέση ὑ ζῶσα, κατασχεδαννύντες ὕδωρ ἀνωθεν, αἰσθάνεσθαι τοῦ πάθους ἀνατρέχοντος ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ τὴν ἁφὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς ἔοικε, διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπομένου καὶ προπεπονθότος. "—29. ΄ Ο πινοτήρας

<sup>54.</sup> The customs, or habits.—55. That they may not, &c. The infinitive is used as a neuter substantive, not only singly, but in connexion with phrases provided with an article. In this way a preposition may be used, where otherwise only a conjunction would be admitted.—56. δείδω.—57. as it were.—58. θιγγώνω.—59. scil. τοῦ ἐἐατος.—60. the torpidity.—61. because the water is changed in its nature by the contact of the fish, and seems to assume its properties.—62. προπάσχω.

ζῶόν ἐστι καρκινῶδες, καὶ τῆ πίνη σύνεστι, καὶ πυλωοεί την μόγχην προμαθήμενος. 63 έων ανεωγμένην64 καί διαχεχηνυΐαν, εδ άχοι προσπέση τι τῶν άλωσίμων αὐτοῖς ἐχθυδίων· τότε δὲ τὴν σάρχα τῆς πίνης δαχών παρεισημθεν ή δε συνέκλεισε την κόγχην, και κοινώς την ἄγραν έντὸς ξοχους γενομένην κατεσθίουσιν.

§ 28. Plut. T. II. p. 978. C. § 29. Ib. p. 980. B.

# The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. 'Ο καλούμενος 'Ηγεμών ἀεὶ σύνεστιν ένὶ τῶν μεγάλων κήτων, καὶ προνήχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπευθύνων, οπως ουν ένσχεθήσεται<sup>66</sup> βράχεσιν, ούθε είς τέναγος ή τινα πορθμόν έμπεσεῖται δυσέξοδον. "Επεται γάρ αὐτῷ τὸ κἦτος, ὧσπερ οἴακι\* ναῦς, παραγόμενον εὐπειθώς καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων δ, τι ἂν παραλάβη τῷ χάσματι ζῶον ἢ σκάφος ἢ λίθον, εὐθὺς διέφθαοταί 68 καὶ απόλωλε, παν έμβεβυθισμένον έκεῖνο δέ γιγνωσκον, άναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι καθάπες ἄγκυςαν έντός.70 Έγκαθεύδει γάο αὐτῷ, καὶ τὸ κῆτος ἔστηκεν ἀναπαυομένου παὶ δομεῖ ποοελθόντος δε αὖθίς ἐπακολουθεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας, μήτε νυπτὸς ἀπολειπόμενον, ἢ<sup>73</sup> ψέμβεται καὶ πλανᾶται· καὶ πολλά<sup>74</sup> διεφθάρη,<sup>75</sup> καθάπερ άχυβέονητα ποὸς γῆν έξενεχθέντα. 76

§ 30. Plutarch. T. II. p. 980. F.

## The Tortoise.

31. Θαυμαστή ή τῆς χελώνης πεοὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ σωτηρίαν τῶν γεννωμένων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίκτει μὲν γὰο ἐκβαίνουσα τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον ἐπωάζειν δὲ μή

<sup>63.</sup> it keeps guard, as it were, over the muscle, sitting before it.—64. ἀνοίγω.—65. ἀκαμίνω.—66. ἐνέγω.—67. καὶ παράγεται.—68. ἀκαμθείρω.—69. ἐκεῖνο ἀὶ, scil. τὸ ζῶνο, τὸν ἡγεμόνω.—70. as the anchor, when it is weighed, is kept in the ship.—71. scil. το ὁ ἡγεμόνω.—72. scil. ἀτοῦ.—73. διαθείρω. Δεντώε. when he is remote from him.—74. scil. κῆτη.—75. ἀκαμθείρω.—76. ἐκφέρω.

<sup>110</sup>m him.—74. Scil. κiŋn.—10. διαφθείρω.—10. δεφέρω.

\*\*ōāξ, property the handle of the rudder, often used for the rudder itself. It would appear, from many passages in classic writers, that some ships had two, or even more, rudders. See Rob. Antiq. of Greece, b. 4. ch. 13. Diodorus speaks of several hundred vessels, each provided with one rudder in the stern, and the other in the prow.—and Herodotus, lib. 2. en., 9., describing the vessels used by the Egyptians in awaying the Nile, says: πράδιου δε ½ mouther or, they have one rudder &c.,—thereby implying that other ships had two. Yet at the same time—the good of sais didnon, who compared his numes to a horse and a ship at the same time—the good of sais of landone was a little confused in his figures of speech, when composing this passage. But then Plutarch wrote much on various subjects, and and ...... opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum,

δυναμένη, μηδέ χερσεύειν πολύν χρόνον, εντίθησι τῆ ψάμμω τὰ ἀά, καὶ τὸ λειότατον ἐπαμᾶται τῆς θινὸς αὐτοῖς καὶ μαλακωτατον δταν δὲ καταχώση καὶ ἀποπούψη βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύττειν καὶ καταστίζειν τὸν τόπον, εὐσημον έαυτῆ ποιοῦσαν, οἱ δέ, τὴν θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄῥἡενος τοεπομένην, τυπους ἰδίους καὶ σφραγίδας ἐναπολείπειν. ΘΟ δὲ τούτου θαυμασιωτερόν έστιν, ήμέραν έχφυλάξασα τεσσαρακοστήν (έν τοσαύταις γάο έκπεττεται και περιβρήγνυται τα ωα) πρόσεισι, καὶ γνωρίσασα τον έαυτῆς έκάστη θησαυρόν, ώς οὐδεὶς χουσίου θήκην ἄνθρωπος, ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύμως.

§ 31. Plutarch. T. II. p. 982, B.

# The Magnet. Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἢν Εὐοιπίδης μὲν μαγνῆτιν ώνόμασεν, οί δὲ πολλοὶ ἡρακλείαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτούς τούς δακτυλίους άγει τους σιδηρούς, άλλά και δύναμιν έντίθησι τοῖς δακτυλίοις, ωστε δύνασθαι ταὐτὸν78 τοῦτο ποιεῖν δπερ ή λίθος, άλλους άγειν δακτυλίους. ωστ' ένίστε όρμαθός μακρός πάνυ σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων ἐξ ἀλλήλων ήρτηται, πασι δὲ τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ δύ-ναμις ἀνήρτηται.—33. Ἐν τῆ ᾿Ασκανία λίμνη οῦτω νιτοῶδές ἐστι τὸ ύδωρ, ωστε τὰ ίματια οὐδενὸς έτέρου ούμματος προσδείσθαι καν πλείω χρόνον έν τῷ ὕδατι έάση τις, διαπίπτει.80

§ 32. Plato, T. IV. p. 186. ed. Bip. § 33. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 54.

## VIII. MYTHOLOGY.

# Mythological Notices.

 ΄ Ο οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς ἐστι τὰ¹ ἔξω. ΄ Υπερβάντι² δε και επί του νωτου γενομένο φως τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται, καὶ ήλιος καθαφωτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διαυγέστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον. Εἰσιόντι δέ, πρῶτον

 τά ἔξω, as to the parts without; τὰ agrees with μέρη understood, and governed by κατά.

<sup>77.</sup> scil. ἡμέραις.—78. that is, τὸ αὐτό. When these are contracted, the neuter ends in ον as well as in ο.—79. ἀρτάω.—80. scil. αὐτά.

μέν οἰχοῦσιν αί τΩραι· πυλωροῦσι γάρ· ἔπειτα δέ, ἡ Ἰρις, καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ὅντες ὑπηρέται καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διός. Έξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἀπάσης τέχνης 3 μετὰ δέ, 4 αί τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βασίλεια, ταῦτα πάντως περικαλλῆ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου ματασμευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται, ενέκταο πίνοντες καὶ ἀμ-βοοσίαν ἐσθίοντες. Πάλαι μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄνθοωποι συνειστιώντο, καὶ συνέπινον αὐτοῖς, ὁ Ἰξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· έπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑβοισταὶ καὶ λάλοι, ἐκεῖνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄβατος δὲ τῷ θνητῶν γένει καὶ ἀποψόητος ὁ οὐφανός.

- § 1. Lucian. de Sacrif. § 8. T. III. p. 73. ed. Bip.
- 2. Οί θεοί οὔτε σττον έδουσιν, οὔτε πίνουσιν οἶνον, άλλά την άμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ νέκταρος μεθύσκονται, μάλιστα δε βδονται σιτούμενοι τον έκ τῶν θυσιῶν καπνὸν αὐτῆ κνίσση ἀνηνεγμένον, καὶ τὸ αἶμα τῶν ἱερείων, δ τοῖς βωμοῖς οἱ θυοντες περιχέουσι. -3. Ουσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλας τοῖς θεοῖς προσάγουσι βοῦν μὲν ὁ γεωυγός, ἄονα δὲ ὁ ποιμήν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰ-πόλος· ὁ δὲ τις λιβανωτὸν ἢ πόπανον· ὁ δὲ πένης ໂλάσκεται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν. § 2. Lucian. Icaromen. T. VII. p. 40. § 3. Id. de Sacrific.

T. III. p. 77.

. 4. Οἱ πλάσται τὸν μὲν Δία ἀναπλάττουσι γενειήτην καὶ σκῆπτοον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην, την Αθηνάν παρθένον καλήν, γλαυκωπιν, αιγίδα άνεζωσμένην, αόρυν φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τήν " Ηραν λευ-κώλενον, εὐῶπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικήν, ίδουμένην ἐπὶ χουσοῦ θοόνου, ' Απόλλωνα μειράκιον γυμινον ἐν χλαμυδίω, τοξότην, διαβεβημότα τοῖς ποσίν ὧσπεο θέον-τα.— Εκαστος τῶν θεῶν τέχνην τινὰ ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς ἢ ἀνθοώποις χρησίμην. 'Ο 'Απόλλων μαντεύεται ὁ ' Ασκληπιὸς ἐἄται· ὁ Έρμῆς παλαίειν διδάσκει· ἡ "Αφτεμις μαιεθεται· οἱ Διόσκουφοι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσση

of all kinds of works of art.—4. farther on.—5. these words are borrowed from Homer, whence the poetic form Znvi for Διτ.—6. αὐτῆ κνίσση is governed by σύν.—7. ἀναφέρω.—8. some one sacrifice, and some another.—9. ἀναζώννυμι.

χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦ-

τα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

τα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.
5. Τοὺς Διὸς ἐχγόνους φασὶ γενέσθαι, θεὰς μὲν, ᾿Αφροδίτην καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταὐταις Εἰλείθυιαν, καὶ τὴν ταὐτης συνεργὸν Ἦρτεμιν, καὶ τὰς προσαγορευομένας Ἦρτεμις Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην, ἔτι δ' Εἰρηνην θεοὺς δὲ, Ἡμαιστον καὶ Ἦρτεμιν, ἔτι δ' Εἰρηνην θεοὺς δὲ, Ἡμαιστον καὶ Ἦρτεμιν, ἔτι δ' Εἰρηνην θεοὺς δὲ τούτοις Έρμῆν.—Τοἱτων δὲ ἐκάστω μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία τῶν εἰρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελουμένων ἔγγων τὰς ἐπιστίμας καὶ τὰς τιμάς τῆς εὐρέσεως ἀπονείμαι, βουλόμενον αἰωνιον αὐτοῖς περιποιῆσαι μιίμην παρὰ πῶσιν ἀνθοποις. Παραδοθῆναι δὲ τῆ μὲν ᾿Αφροδίτη τὴν τε τῶν παρθένων ἡλικίαν, ἐν οἱς χρόνοις δὲῖ γαμεῖν αὐτὰς, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ θυσιῶν καὶ σπονδῶν, ᾶς ποιοῦσιν ἀνθρωποι τῆ θεῷ ταὐτη. Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὄψεως κόσμησιν, καὶ τὸ κατάρχειν εὐεργεσίας, καὶ πάλιν ἀμείβεσθαι ταῖς προσηκούσαις χάρισι τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.
6. Εἰλείθυιαν δὲ λαβεῖνιο τὴν περὶ τὰς τικτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θεραπείαν τῶν ἐν τῷ τίκτειν κακοπα-

6. Είλείθυιαν δὲ λαβεῖν¹ο τὴν περὶ τὰς τιχτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θεραπείαν τῶν ἐν τῷ τίχτειν κακοπαθουσῶν.¹¹ διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις κινδυνευούσας γυναῖκας ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν θεὸν ταύτην. '' Αρτεμιν δέ φασιν εὐρεῖν τὴν τῶν νηπίων παιδίων θεραπείαν, καὶ τροφάς τινας ἀρμοζούσας τῆ gὐσει τῶν βρεσῶν ἀφ ἡς αἰτίας καὶ Κουροτρόφον αὐτὴν ὀνομάζεσθαι. Τῶν δὲ ὀνομαζομένων 'Ωρῶν ἐκάστη δοθήναι τὴν ἐπωνυμον τάξιν² τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῆ μεγίστη τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀφέλεια μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυνάμενον εὐδαίμονα βίον παρασκευάσαι τῆς Εὐνομίας, καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εἰρήνης.

δυνάμενον ευδαίμονα βίον παρασχευάσαι της Ευνομιας, καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εἰρήνης.

7. ' Αθηνά δὲ προσάπτουσι τήν τε τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἡμέρωσιν καὶ φυτείαν παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθοωποις, καὶ τὴν τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου κατεργασίαν πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος κατασκευήν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικήν τέχνην, ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμαις εἰσηγήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθοωποις· εὐρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐ-

<sup>10.</sup> scil. μυθολογοῦσι.—11. scil. γυναικών.—12. an occupation corresponding with her name.

λῶν κατασκευήν, καὶ τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικήν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων,

άφ' ὧν Έργάνην αὐτην προσαγορεύεσθαι.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μούσαις δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπὼν σύνθεσιν, τὴν προσαγορευομένην ποιητικήν. "Ηφαιστον δὲ λέγουσιν εὑρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χουσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσαις τὴν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν ἐπιδέχεται. Τὸν "Αρην δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάσαι πανοπλίαν, καὶ στρατιώτας καθοπλίσαι, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἐναγώνιον ἐνέργειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φονεύοντα τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Απόλλωνα δε της κιθάφας εύφετην άναγοφεύουσι, και της κατ αὐτην μουσικης: ετι δε την ιατομκήν επιστήμην εξενεγκείν, διά της μαντικης τέχνης γινομενην, δι ής το παλαιον συνέβαινε θεφαπείας τυγχάνειν τοὺς ἀψόωστούντας: εύφετην δε καί τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάξαι τοὺς έγχωρίους τὰ περὶ την τοξείαν. Απόλλωνος δε καὶ Κορωνίδος 'Ασκληπιον γεννηθέντα, καὶ πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικήν μαθόντα, προσεξευφείν την τε χειρουργίαν, καὶ τὰς τῶν αρφάκων σκευασίας, καὶ ρίζῶν δυνάμεις, καὶ καθόλου προβιβάσαι την τέχνην επὶ τοσοῦτον, ὅστε ὡς ἀρχηγόν αὐτης καὶ κτίστην τιμᾶσθαι.

10. Το δ' Έρμη προσάπτουσι τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις γινομένας ἐπικηρυκείας καὶ διαλλαγὰς καὶ σπονδάς. Φασὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμά, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπορίας κέρδη πρῶτον ἐπινοῆσαι, καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ τῶν ἄλλων σφετερίζεσθαι. Εἰσηγητὴν δ' αὐτὸν καὶ παλαίστρας γενέσθαι, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης λύραν ἐπινοῆσαι. Διόνυσον δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εύρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας, ἔτι δ' οἰνοποιίας, καὶ τοῦ πολλοὺς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρῶν ἀποθησαυρίζειν.

§ 5-10. Diod. Sicul. L. V. 72, 73.

<sup>13.</sup> instead of, τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων 3.—14. in internal diseases, which were considered to be the effect of the anger of the gods, and therefore could be comprehended only by prophetic talents.—15. συνέβαινε τυχχάνειν, a circumlocution for οἱ ἀμμωστοῦντες ἰτέγχανον θεραπείως.

 Αί Μοῦσαι Λιὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι λέγονται. 'Ησίοδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλειά τε, Μελπομένη τε, Τερψιχόρητ', Έρατώ τε, Πολύμνιά τ', Οὐρανίη τε, Καλλιόπη θ', ή σφέων<sup>16</sup> προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἁπασέων.

§ 11. Diod. Sic. IV. 7.

- 12. 'Ο πολύς διμίλος, οῦς ἰδιώτας οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν, 'Ομήρὸρ τε καὶ 'Ησιόδιρ πειθόμενοι, τόπον τινὰ ὑπὸ τῆ γῆ πάνυ βαθὺν 'Αθην ὑπειλήμασι, μέγαν τε καὶ πολύχωρον τοῦτον εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερὸν καὶ ἀνήλιον. Βασιλεύειν δὲ τοῦ χάσματος ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Διός, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον. Περιφόεῖσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς μεγάλοις τε καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ ἐκ μόσει τοῦ ποταμοῖς μεγάλοις τε καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ ἐκ μόσει τὸς καὶ νων τῶν ὀνομάτων Κωχυτοὶ γάο, καὶ Πυοιφλεγέθοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦται κέκληνται. Τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, 18 ή ' Αχερουσία λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη δεχομένη τους απαντώντας, ην ούκ ένι διαπλεύσαι, η παρελθεῖν, ἄνευ απατωντας, ην ουχ ενι οιαπλευσαι, η παφεισειν, ανευ τοῦ πορθμέως. Ποὸς δὲ αὐτῆ τῆ χαθόδφ, καὶ πίλη, οὕση ἀδαματίνη ἀδελφιδοῦς τοῦ βασιλέως Αἰαχός ἐστι, τὴν φρουράν ἐπιτετραμμένος, καὶ παρ αὐτῷ χύων τριχέφαλος. Περαιωθέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λειμών ὑποδέχεται μέγας, χαὶ ποτόν μινίμης πολέμιον. Δήθης γοῦν διὰ τοῦτο ἀνόμασται. Ο μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ή Περσεφόνη δυναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἐριννίες, καὶ Φόβοι, καὶ Ἑρμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθης, Κρῆτες ὄντες, καὶ νίοὶ τοῦ Διός. Οὖτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδοῶν καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν ἐς τὸ Ἡλύσιον πεδίον, τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίω συνεσομένους· τοὺς δὲ πονηροὺς ταῖς Ἐριννύσι παραδόντες, ἐς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χῶρον έκπέμπουσιν.
  - § 12. Lucian. de Luctu. § 2. T. VII. p. 206.
- 13. ΄ Ο Κέρβερος, ὁ τοῦ ἄδου φρουρός, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν χυνῶν χεφαλάς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν δράχοντος, κατὰ δὲ

for αὐτῶν.—17. scil. ἐνόματα.—18. but what is the most important. Used absolutely.—19. ἤ ἡ φρουρὰ ἐπιτέτραπται, from ἐπιτρέπω.

τοῦ νώτου παντοίων ὄφεων κεφαλάς.—14. 'Ο Τάρταρος τόπος ἐστὶν ἐρεβώδης ἐν ἄδου, τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα, ὅσον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

§ 13. Apollodor. Bibl. II. 5. 12. § 14. Ibid. I. 1. 13.

## IX. MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

### I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. Αητώ, ή τοῦ Κοίου θυγάτης, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἄπασαν ὑφ "Ηρας ἠλαὑνετο, μέχοις εἰς Αῆλον έλθοῦσα, γεννὰ πρώτην "Αρτεμιν ὑφ' ἡς μαιωθεῖσα, ὕστερον 'Απόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν.—"Αρτεμις μὲν οὖν, τὰ περὶ θήρανὶ ἀσκήσασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν 'Απόλλων δέ, τὴν μαντικὴν μαθών παρὰ τοῦ Πανός, ἦκεν εἰς Αελφούς, χρησμοδούσης τότε Θέμιδος. 'Ως δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ μαντεῖον Πύθων ὄφις ἐκώλυεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα,² τοῦτον ἀνελών³ τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.

## § I. Apollod. Bibl. I. 4. 1.

2. 'Απόλλων 'Αδμήτω, τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Φερῶν ἐν Θεσσαλία, ἐθήτευσε, καὶ ἡτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἴνα, ὅταν "Αδμητος μέλλη τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθῆ τοῦ θανάτου, ἄν έκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν ἔληται. 'Ως δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θνήσκειν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρός, μήτε τῆς μητρός ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν θελόντων, "Αλκηστις, ἡ αὐτοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπερᾶπέθανε. Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ Κόρη ὡς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν, 'Ηρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος τῷ Θανάτω.

## § 2. Apollod. I. 9. 15.

3. 'Απόλλων καὶ Ποσειδων, τὴν Λαομέδοντος ὕβοιν πειράσαι θέλοντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, ὑπέσχοντο επὶ μισθῷ τειχίεῖν τὸ Πέργαμον τοῖς δὲ τειχίσασι τὸν μισθὸν οὐκ ἀπεδίδου. Λιὰ τοῦτο 'Απόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἔπεμψε, Ποσειδων δὲ κῆτος, δ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίω συνήρπαζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησμων δὲ λεγόν-

<sup>1.</sup> τὰ περὶ θήραν, the chase, and whatever belongs to it.—2. to the chasm, over which the tripod stood.—3. that is, ἀνείλε καί.—παραλαμβάνει, stands instead of παρέλαβε.—4. ὑπεραποθνήσκω.—5. ὑπισχνέομαι.

των, ἀπαλλαγήν ἔσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, ἐἀν προθῆ Ααομέδων 'Ησιόνην τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, βορὰν τῷ κήτει, οὖτος προὖθηκε, ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης πέτραις προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταὐτην ἰδὼν ἐκκειμένην 'Ηρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σώσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους παρὰ Ααομέδοντος λήψεται, ἃς ὁ Ζεὺς ποινὴν τῆς Γανυμήδους ἀρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷν δώσειν δὲ Ααομέδοντος εἰπόντος, κτείνας τὸ κῆτος 'Ησιόνην ἔσωσε. Μὴ βουλομένου δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, 'Ηρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἰλεν.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 5. 9.

- 4. Τάνταλος μεν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτω δὲ καὶ δόξη διαφέρων, κατώκει τῆς ᾿Ασίας περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὡς φασι, φίλος ἐγένετο τῶν θεῶν ἐπὶ πλεῖον. Ἦστερον δὲ τὴν εὐτυχίαν οὐ φέρων, καὶ μετασχών κοινῆς τραπέζης καὶ πάσης παὐρησίας, ἀπήγγελλε τοῖς ἀνθοώποις τὰ παρὰ τοῖς ἀθανάτοις ἀπόριρητα. Δι ἢν αἰτίαν καὶ ζῶν ἐκολάσθη, καὶ τελευτήσας αἰωνίου τιμωρίας ἡξιώθη, καταχθεὶς εἰς τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς.—Τούτου ὁ᾽ ἐγένετο Πέλοψ νίὸς καὶ Νιόβη θυγάτηο. Αῦτη ὁ᾽ ἐγέννησεν νίοὺς ἐπτά, καὶ θυγατέρας τὰς ἴσας, εὐπρεπεία διαφερούσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει τῶν τέκνων μέγα φρυαττομένη, πλεονάκις ἐκαυγᾶτο, καὶ τῆς Απτοῦς ἑαυτίν φερούσας. Έπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει τῶν τέχνων μέγα φρυαττομένη, πλεονάχις ἐχαυχᾶτο, καὶ τῆς Αητοῦς ἐαυτὴν εὐτεχνοτέραν ἀπεφαίνετο. Εἶθ' ἡ μὲν Αητὸ χολωσαμένη, προσέταξε τῷ μὲν 'Απόλλωνι, κατατοξεῦσαι τοὺς υίοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῆ δ' 'Αρτέμιδι, τὰς θυγατέρας Τούτων δ' ὑπαχουσάντων τῆ μητρί, καὶ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέχνα τῆς Νιόβης, συνέρη αὐτὴν ὑφ' ἕνα καιρὸν ὀξέως ἄμα εὐτεχνον καὶ ἄτεχνον γενέσθαι.—5. Νιόβη δὲ θήβας ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦχεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς 'Ασίας· κὰκεῖ Δὶ εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφὴν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε, καὶ χεῖται δάχρυα νύχτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.
  - § 4. Diod. Sic. IV. 74. § 5. Apollod. III. 5, 6.
  - 6. 'Ακταίων, Αὐτονόης καὶ 'Αρισταίου παῖς, τρα-

<sup>6.</sup> ràs loas, that is, τοσαύτας, as many daughters.

φεὶς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν. Καὶ τοῦτον ἐτελεὐτησε τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Αρτεμιν λουομένην εἶδε. Καὶ φασί, τὴν θεὸν παραχρῆμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφὴν εἰς ἔλαφον ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐπομένοις αὐτῷ πεντήχοντα κυσὶν ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, ὑφ ὧν κατὰ ἄγνοιαν ἐβρώθη ἀπολομένου δὲ ᾿Ακταίωνος, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δεσπότην, κατωρύοντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιούμενοι, παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὅς εἴδωλον κατεσκεύασεν ᾿Ακταίωνος, ὁ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.

§ 6. Apollod. III. 4. 4.

7. 'Ασκληπιὸς' Απόλλωνος παῖς ην καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὅντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον ἤνεγκεν ' Απόλλων, παρ' ὁν καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικός, καὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολύ, οὐ μόνον ἐκώλυἐ τινας ἀποθνήσκειν ἀλλ ἀνήγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθανόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθείς, μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθωσιν ἀλλήλοις, ἐκερανωσεν αὐτόν καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς' Απόλλων κτείνει Κύκλωπας, τοὺς τὸν κεραυνὸν Διὶ κατασκευάσαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε (ἰπτειν αὐτὸν εἰς Τάρταρον δεηθείσης δὲ Λητοῦς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἀνδρὶ θητεύσαι. 'Ο δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φερὰς πρὸς "Αδμητον, τὸν Φέρητος, τοὑτω λατρεύων ἐποίμαινε, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

§ 7. Apollod. III. 10. 3.

# II. BACCHUS.

1. Ζεύς Σεμέλης έρασθεὶς συνωμίλησεν αὐτῆ. 'Η δέ, κατανεύσαντος αὐτῆ Διὸς πᾶν τὸ αἰτηθὲν ποιήσειν, αἰτεῖται τοιοῦτον αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν, οἶος ἦλθε μνηστευόμενος "Ηραν. Ζεὺς δέ, μὴ δυνάμενος ἀνανεῦσαι, παραγίγνεται εἰς τὸν θάλαμον αὐτῆς ἐφ' ἄρματος, ἀστρα-

<sup>7.</sup> κυνηγός for την κυνηγετικήν.

παῖς ὁμοῦ καὶ βρονταῖς, καὶ κεραυνὸν ἵησι. Σεμέλης δὲ διὰ τὸν φόβον ἐκλιπούσης, ὁ θεὸς τὸ αὐτῆς βρέφος ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἀρπάσας, ἐνέβραψε τῷ μηρῷ. Κατὰ δὲ τὸν χρόνον τὸν καθήκοντα Διόνυσον γεννῷ Ζεὑς, λύσας τὰ ῥάμματα, καὶ δίδωσιν Έρμῆ ὁ δὲ κομίζει πρὸς Ἰνὼ καὶ ᾿Αθάμαντα, καὶ πείθει τρέφειν ὡς κόρην.
2. ᾿Αγανακτήσασα δὲ "Ηρο, μανίαν αὐτοῖς ἐνέβαλε. Καὶ ᾿Αθάμας μὰν προςβίπερον ποῦδα. Α΄ αργον

2. 'Αγανακτήσασα δὲ " Ηρα, μανίαν αὐτοῖς ἐγέβαλε. Καὶ ' Αθάμας μὲν τὸν πρεσβύτερον παῖδα Λέαρχον, ὡς ἔλαφον θηρεύσας, ἀπέκτεινεν ' Ἰνὼ δὲ, τὸν Μελικέρτην εἰς πεπυρωμένον λέβητα ρίψασα, εἶτα βαστάσασα, μετὰ νεκροῦ τοῦ παιδὸς ῆλατο κατὰ βυθῶν καὶ Λευκοθέα μὲν αὐτη καλεῖται, Παλαίμων δὲ ὁ παῖς, οὕτως ὀνομασθέντες ὑπὸ τῶν πλεόντων τοῖς χειμαζομένοις γὰρ βοηθοῦσιν. ' Ἐτέθη δὲ ἐπὶ Μελικέρτη ἀγὼν τῶν Ἰσθμίων, Σισύφου θέντος.

§ 1, 2. Apollodor. III. 4. 3.

3. Αυχούργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, ' Ηδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οῦ Στουμόνα ποταμὸν παροικοῦσιν, ἔξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θράκην ἐλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, τὴν Νηρέως, κατέφυγε, Βάκχαι δέ ἔγένοντο αἰχμάλωτοι, καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλῆθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἔξαίφνης, Αυκούργω δὲ μανίαν ἔνεποίησε Διόνυσος. ΄ Ο δὲ μεμηνώς Δρύαντα τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κλῆμα κόπτειν, πελέκει πλήξας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ ἀκρωτηριάσας έαυτόν, ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς ἀκάσπου μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ θεός, καρποφορήσειν αὐτὴν, ἀν θανατωθ ἢ Αυκούργος. ' Ηδωνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες, εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες όρος, ἔδησαν κάκεῖ κατὰ Διονύσου βούλησιν ὑφ' ἵππων διαφθαρὶς ἀπέθανεν.

§ 3. Apollod. III. 5. 1.

4. Διελθών δε Θράκην, καὶ την Ἰνδικην ἄπασαν, στήλας εκεῖ στήσας, ήκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναϊκας ηνάγκασε καταλιπούσας τὰς οἰκίας βακκεύειν εν τῷ Κιθαιοῶνι. Πενθεὺς δέ, Ἐκίονος υίός, παρὰ Κάδμου εἰληφώς τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γίγνεσθαι, καὶ

παραγενόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, τῶν Βακχῶν κατάσκοπος, ὑπὸ τῆς μητοὸς 'Αγαύης κατὰ μανίαν ἐμελείσθη. 'Ενόμισε γὰο αὐτὸν θηρίον είναι.

§ 4. Apollod. III. 5. 2.

- 5. Βουλόμενος δε ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκαρίας εἰς Νάξον διακομισθῆναι, Τυρόηνῶν ληστρικὴν ἐμισθώσατο τριήρη·
  οι δε αὐτὸν ἐνθὲμενοι, Νάξον μὲν παρέπλεον, ἠπείγοντο δε εἰς τὴν ἸΑσίαν ἀπεμπφλήσοντες. Ὁ δε τὸν
  μὲν ἱστὸν καὶ τὰς κώπας ἐποίησεν ὄφεις, τὸ δε σκάφος
  ἔπλησε κισσοῦ καὶ βοῆς αὐλῶν· οι δε ἐμμανεῖς γενόμενοι, κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες.
  - § 5. Apollod. III. 5. 3.
- 6. Ἰκάφιος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν ᾿Αττικὴν ἐλθόντα, ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει πας αὐτοῦ κλῆμα ἀμπέλου. Καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν οἰνοποιίαν μανθάνων, καὶ τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ δωρήσασθαι θέλων χάριτας ἀνθρώποις, ἀφικνειται πρός τινας ποιμένας, οὶ γευσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ, καὶ χωρὶς ὕδατος δι' ἡδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαντες, πεφαρμάχθαι νομίζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες, ¹ ἐθαψαν αὐτόν. ' Ηριγόνη δὲ τῆ θυγατρί, τὸν πατέρα μαστευούση, κύων συνήθης, ὄνομα Μαίρα, ἢ τῷ Ἰκαρίφ συνείπετο, τὸν νεκρὸν ἐμήνυσε· κὰκείνη² ὁδυρομένη τὸν πατέρα, έαυτὴν ἀνήρτησεν.

§ 6. Apollod. III. 14. 7.

# III. MERCURY.

1. 'Ερμῆς, Μαίας καὶ Λιὸς νίος, ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὅν, ἐκδὺς, εἰς Πιερίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, ἃς ἔνεμεν ' Απόλλων. "Ινα δὲ μὴ φωραθείη ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ περιέθηκε, καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς σπήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνην ὄχετο, καὶ εὑρίσκει πρὸ τοῦ ἄντρου νεμομένην χελωνην. Ταυτην ἐκκαθάρας, εἰς τὸ κύτος χορδάς ἐντείνας, λύραν εὑρε καὶ πλῆκτρον.—' Απόλλων δὲ

τάς βόας ζητων, εἰς Πύλον ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκρινεν. Οἱ δὲ ἰδεῖν μὲν παῖδα ἐλαὐνοντα ἔφασκον, οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, ποῖ ποτε ἡλάθησαν,¹ διὰ τὸ μὴ εὑρεῖν ἴχνος δύνασθαι. Μαθὼν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαντικῆς τὸν κεκλοφότα,² πρὸς Μαῖαν εἰς Κυλλήνην παραχίγνεται, καὶ τὸν 'Ερμῆν ἡτιᾶτο· ἡ δὲ ἀπέδειξεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. 'Απόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Δία κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπήτει. Διὸς δὲ κελεὐοντος ἀποδοῦναι, ἡριεῖτο. Μὴ πείθων δέ, ἄγει τὸν 'Απόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν.—' Ακούκας δὲ τῆς λύρας ὁ 'Απόλλων, ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. 'Ερμῆς δὲ ταίτας νέμων, σύριγγα πηξάμενος ἐσύριζεν. 'Απόλλων δὲ καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν, τὴν χρυσῆν ἡάβδον ἐδίδου αὐτῷ, ἡν ἐκέκτητο³ βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἐαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν ὑποχθονίων τίθησιν.

§ 1. Apollod. L. III. 10. 2.

# IV. MINERVA

1. Κέχοωψ αὐτόχθων, συμφυὲς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδοὸς καὶ δράκοντος, τῆς 'Αττικῆς ἐβασίλευσε πρῶτος, καὶ τὴν γῆν πρότερον λεγομένην 'Ακτίν, ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν ἀνόμασεν. 'Επὶ τοίτου, 'φασίν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς πόλεις καταλαβέσθαι, ἐν αἶς ἔμελλον ἔχειν τιμὰς ἰδίας ἕκαστος. Ήκεν οὖν πρῶτος Ποσειδῶν ἐπὶ τὴν 'Αττικήν, καὶ πλήξας τῆ τριαίνη, κατὰ μέσην τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνέφηνε θάλασσαν, ἡν νῦν 'Ερεχθηϊδα καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἡκεν 'Αθηνᾶ, καὶ ἐφίτευσεν ἐλαίαν ἡ νῦν ἐν τἡ Πανδροσίφ δείκνυται. Γενομένης δὲ ἔριδος ἀμφοῖν περὶ τῆς χώρας, 'Αθηνᾶν καὶ Ποσειδῶνα διαλύσας Ζεύς, κριτὰς ἔδωκε θεούς τοὺς δώδεκα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζύντων, ἡ χώρα τῆς 'Αθηνᾶς ἐκρίθη, Κέκροπος μαρτυρήσαντος, ὅτι πρῶτον τὴν ἐλαίαν ἐφίτευσεν. 'Αθηνᾶ μὲν οὖν ἀφ' ἐαυτῆς τὴν πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν 'Αθήνας' Ποσειδῶν δέ, θυμῷ ὀργισ-

ελαθνω.—2. κλέπτω.—3. κτάοραι.
 What is here called a sea, was properly a well, which contained salt water.—2. a chapel of the temple of Minerva on the Aeropolis.

θείς, τὸ Θοιάσιον πεδίον ἐπέκλυσε καὶ τὴν ᾿ Αττικὴν υσαλον ἐποίησεν.

- § 1. Apollod. L. III. 14. 1.
- 2. Την παρά Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειρεσίας, Εὐήρους καὶ Χαρικλοῦς νύμφης, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Οὖ περὶ τῆς πηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. "Αλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν φασὶ τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελον, ἐμήνυεν ἄλλοι δέ, ὑπὸ Αθηνᾶς αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γυμνὴν ἐν λουτρῷ εἰδε. Χαρικλοῦς δὲ δεομένης τὴν θεόν, (ἡν δὲ προσφιλής τῆ ᾿Αθηνῷ ἡ Χαρικλω) ἀποκαταστῆσαι πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, μὴ δυναμένη τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἀκοὰς διακασάρασα, πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνιέναι, καὶ σκῆπτρον αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο, δ φέρων ὁμοίως τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.
  - § 2. Apollod. L. III. 6, 7.

### V. HERCULES.

- 1. Ποῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμέα βοιαρὸν κατέπεφνε λέοντα. Δεὐτερον, ἐν Δέρνη πολυαύχενον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν. Το τρίτον αὖτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς¹ Ἐρυμάνθιον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν. Χουσόκερων ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγοευσε τέταρτον. Πέμπτον δ', ὄρνιθας Στυμφαλίδας ἐξεδίωξεν. "Εκτον, ' Αμαζονίδος κόμισε ζωστῆρα φαεινόν. "Εβδομον, Αὐγείου πολλὴν κόπρον ἔξεκάθηρεν. "Ογδοον, ἐκ Κρήτηθε πυρίπνοον ἤλασε² ταῦρον. Εἴνατον, έξ Θρήκης Διομήδεος ἤγαγεν ἵππους. Γηρυόνου, δέκατον, βόας ἤλασεν ἐξ' Ερυθείης. 'Ενδέκατον, κίνα Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν ἐξ' Αἰδαο. 3 Δωδέκατον δ', ἤνεγκεν ἐξ 'Ελλάδα χρύσεα μῆλα.
- § 1. Anal. Vet. Poet. T. II. p. 475.
- 2. 'Ηφακλέα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὖτος, ὁώμη σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἀπάντων διενέγκας,
  ἐπῆλθε τὴν οἰκουμένην, κολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους,

<sup>1.</sup> that is,  $i\pi i$  routous rols addoes.—2. in  $K \rho \eta \eta \eta \theta \epsilon$ , equivalent to in  $K \rho \eta \eta \eta s$ .—3. for  $\tilde{q} \delta \sigma v$ .

ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ τὴν χώραν ἀοίκητον ποιοῦντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἐλευθερίαν περιποιήσας, ἀήττητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς ἔτυχε πας ἀνθρώποις.

§ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 76.

- 3. Ἡρακλέος παιδὸς ὄντος ὀκταμηνιαίου, δύο δράκοντας ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἦρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρῆναι τὸ βρέφος θέλουσα. Ἐπιβοωμένης δὲ 'Αλαμήνης 'Αμφιτούωνα, 'Ηρακλής διαναστάς ἄγχων έκατέραις ταϊς χεροίν αὐτούς διέφθειρεν.—4. Εὐουσ-θεύς ἐπέταξε τῷ 'Ηρακλεῖ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δοοὰν πομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον ἦν ἀτρωτον, ἐκ Τυφῶνος γεγεννημένον. Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἀφικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε και είς την Νειιεαν αφικόμενος, τον λέοντα έτόξευσε πρώτον. 'Ως δὲ ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα, τῷ ὑοπάλῳ ἐδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον ὅπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, 'Ηρακλῆς την έτέραν ἀπωκοδόμησεν εἴσοδον, διὰ δὲ τῆς έτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίω, καὶ περιθεὶς την χεῖρα τῷ τραχήλω, κατέσχεν ἄγχων, ἔως ἔπνιξε, καὶ θέμενος ἐπὶ τῶν ὅμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυπήνας.—5. Εκτον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶξαι. 'Ην δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλω, πόλει τῶς ἐποκοδίας Εκτιμορίως λεκομίνης πολλείς πολείς και διακοκίνης λίνως πολλείς πολείς και διακοκίνης δίνενος και διακοκίνης και διακοκίνη και διακοκί κισας οφνισας εκσιωξαι. Ήν σε εν Στυμφαλφ, πολει τῆς 'Αρκασίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῆ συνηρεφὶς δίλη. Εἰς ταύτην ὄψτεις συνέφυγον ἄπλετοι. 'Αμηχανοῦντος οὖν 'Ηρακλέος, πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς ὄφνισας ἐκβάλη, χάλκεα κοόταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ 'Αθηνᾶ, παψ' 'Ηφαίστου λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούων ἐπί τινος ὄφους τῆ λίμνη παρακειμένου, τὰς ὄφνισας ἐφόβει. Αἱ δὲ τὸν δοῦπον οὐχ ὑπομένουσαι, μετὰ δέους ἀνίπταντο, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον 'Ηρακλῆς ἐπλξεισεν αὐτάς έτόξευσεν αὐτάς.
  - § 3. Apollod. II. 4. 8. § 4. Ib. II. 5. 1. § 5. Ib. II. 5, 6.
- 6. Λιβύης εβάσίλευε παϊς Πωσειδώνος, Ανταΐος, δς τοὺς ξένους ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀνήρει. Τοὐτω δε παλαίειν ἀναγκαζόμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἄμμασι μετέωρον ἀπέκτεινε· ψαὐοντα γαρ γῆς ἰσχυρότατον συνέβη γίγνεσθαι. Διὸ καὶ Γῆς τινες ἔφασαν τοῦτον

εἶναι παῖδα.—7. Μετὰ Λιβύην 'Ηοακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξήει.⁴ Ταύτης ἐβασίλευε Βούσιοις, Ποσειδώνος παῖς. Οὖτος τοὺς ξένους ἔθυεν ἐπὶ βωμῷ Λιός, κατά τι λόγιον. 'Εννέα γὰο ἔτη ἀφορία τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος δὲ ἐλθών ἐκ Κύπρου, μάντις τὴν ἐπιστήμην, ἔφη, τὴν ἀφορίαν παύσεσθαι, ἐὰν ξένον ἀνδρα τῷ Λιῖ σφάξωσι κατ' ἔτος. Βούσιοις δὲ ἐκεῖνον πρῶτον σφάξας τὸν μάντιν, πάντας τοὺς κατιόντας ξένους ἔσφαζε. Συλληφθεὶς οὖν καὶ 'Ηρακλῆς τοῖς βωμοῖς προσεφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεσμὰ διαφρήξας, τὸν τε Βούσιοιν, καὶ τὸν ἐκεῖνου παῖδα 'Αμφιδάμαντα ἀπέκτεινεν.

§ 6, 7. Apollod. II. 5. 11.

8. Μεταστάντος δέ 'Ηρακλέους εἰς θεούς, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Εὐρυσθέα, ἦλθον εἰς 'Αθήνας, καὶ καθεσθέντες επὶ τὸν 'Ελέου βωμόν, ἦξίουν βοηθεῖσθαι. Εὐρυσθέως δὲ ἐκείνους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος, καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ 'Αθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες αὐτοὺς πόλεμον πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτὸν δὲ Εὐρυσθέα φεύγοντὰ ἐφ' ἄρματος κτείνει διώξας "Υλλος, καὶ τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμών, 'Αλκμήνη δίδωσιν ἡ δὲ κερκίσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξωρυξεν αὐτοῦ.

§ 8. Apollodor. II. 8. 1.

## VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν ᾿Αθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητρυιᾶς ἐπιβουλὰς ἀναλαβόντα τὴν ἀδελφὴν ε΄Ελλην, φυγεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιουμένων δὲ αὐτῶν κατά τινα θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐφωπης εἰς τὴν ᾿Ασίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν παρθένον ἀποπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ῆν ἀπ᾽ ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευθέντα κατενεχθῆναι² μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατά τε τι λόγιον θύσαντα τὸν κριόν, ἀναθεῖναι τὸ δέρας

διέξειρι.—5. καθέζω.—6. for οἱ Αθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐξέδοσαν, ἀλλὰ πόλεμον ὑπέοτησαν.
 1. αὐτῶν, Phrixus and Helle.—2. καταφέρω.

εἰς τὸ τοῦ "Αρεος ἱερόν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος Αἰήτη χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι. Διὰ δὴ ταὑτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ἀμότητα καταδεῖξαι θύειν τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθείσης τῆς φήμης εἰς ἄπαντα τόπον περὶ τῆς Κολχων ἀγριότητος, μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι τῆς χώρας.

δ 1. Diod. Sic. IV. 47.

2. Τῷ Πελία, τῆς Ἰωλκου ἐν Θεσσαλία βασιλεῖ, ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεός, τὸν μονοσάνθαλον φυλάξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἢγνόει τὸν χρησμόν ὑστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἢγνόει τὸν χρησμόν ὑστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω. ἔκὶ το καλισση Ποσειδῶν θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε πολλούς ἐπὶ ταὐτη, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. ΄Ο δὲ πόθω γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπευσεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν "Αναυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἔτερον ἀπολέσας ἐν τῷ ῥείθρω πέδιλον. Θεασάμενος δὲ Πελίας αὐτόν, καὶ τὸν χρησμὸν συμβαλών, ἢρώτα προσελθών, τί ἄν ἐποίησεν ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, ⁵ εὶ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ πρός τινος φονευθήσεσθαι τῶν πολιτῶν; ΄Ο δὲ ἔφη, τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας προσέταττον ἀν⁵ φέρειν αὐτῷ. Τοῦτο Πελίας ἀχούσας, εὐθὸς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἐλθεῖν ἐκέλευσεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν "Αρεος ἄλσει κρεμάμενον ὲχ δρυός, ἐφρουρεῖτο δὲ ὑπὸ ελθείν έχελευσεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δε έν Κόλχοις ήν, έν "Αρεος ἄλσει χοεμάμενον έχ δρυός, ἐφρουρεῖτο δε ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἀὐπνου.— Επὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος 'Ιάσων, "Αργον παρεχάλεσε τὸν Φρίξου· κἀχείνος, 'Αθηνᾶς ὑποθεμένης,' πεντηχόντορον ναῦν κατεσκεύασε, τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκευάσαντος 'Αργώ· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρώραν ἐνήρμοσεν 'Αθηνᾶ φωνῆεν φηγοῦ τῆς Δωθωνίδος ξύλον· ὡς δὲ ἡ ναῦς κατεσκευάσθη, χοωμένω, ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἐνίστους πῆς 'Ελλάδος άρίστους τῆς Έλλάδος.

§ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 16.

Here a distinction must be made between τολμήσαι and τολμήσαι.—4. γιγνώσκω.—5. τι ἄν ἐποίησιν, what he would do.—ἐζονοίαν ἔχων for εἰ ἐξονοίαν ἔχων, suppose he had the power.—6. I would command.—7. by the advice of Minerva.—8. scil. 'láovi.—9. δ θεό, the oracle.

3. Οὖτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θράκης Σαλμυδησσόν, ἔνθα ώκει Φινεύς μάντις, τὰς δψεις πεπηρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν ᾿Αγήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος υἱόν καὶ πηρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτόν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ θεῶν, δτι προύλεγε<sup>10</sup> τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δέ, ὑπὸ Βορέου καὶ τῶν ᾿Αργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς μητ-ρυιᾳ, <sup>11</sup> τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτυφλωσε παῖδας. Ἦπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Αρπυίας οι θεοί. Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αδται, και ἐπειδή τῷ Φινεῖ παρετίθετο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλείονα ἀνήρπαζον, ολίγα δὲ δοα<sup>12</sup> όσμῆς ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὧοτε μή δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι.13. Βουλομένοις δέ τοῖς ' Αργοναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι τον πλουν έφη, των Αρπυιων αὐτον εὰν ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οι δε παρέθεσαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν εδεσμάτων. Αρπυιαι δὲ ἐξαίφνης σὺν βοή καταπτάσαι<sup>11</sup> την τροφην ήσπα-ζον. Θεασάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου παϊδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαϊς, όντες πτερωτοί, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' ἀέρος ἐδίωχον. Την δὲ ταῖς Αρπυίαις χρεών τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων· τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισί, τότε τελευτήσειν, δτε αν διωκοντες μη καταλάβωσι.15 Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν 'Αοπυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμόν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ἡ δὲ ἐτέρα μέχρις 'Εχινάδων ἡλθε νήσων, αὶ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη γάρ, ως ἡλθεν ἐπὶ ταυτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν ἡιόνα, ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι. 'Απολλώνιος 16 δὲ ἔως Στοοφάδων νήσων φησίν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι, καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, δούσας τος δος τον Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσειν.

§ 3. Apollod. I. 9. 21.

4. 'Απαλλαγεὶς δὲ τῶν 'Αρπυιῶν Φινευς, ἐμήνυσε τὸν πλοῦν τοῖς 'Αργοναύταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγά-δων ὑπέθετο πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον.

<sup>10.</sup> προέλεγε.—11. his second spouse Idea, who is here called μητρυιά in relation to his children of the first marriage.—12. δσα ἀνάπλεα, so much that it was full, i. e. quite full.—13. προσφέρω.—14. καθίπταμαι.—15. Scil. τὸ διωκόμενον.—5τε ἄν for δταν.—16. the author of an epic poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.—17. δίδωμε.

Ήσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις αὖται, συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις, ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφέρετο δὲ πολλή μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὀμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάταγος ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πετεινοῖς δι αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ ταὑτην ἐὰν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθεῖσαν, διαπλεῖν καταφρονοῖντας ἐὰν δὲ ἀπολομένην, μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνήγοντο ἀκοὐσαντες, καὶ, ὡς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν, ἀφιᾶσιν ἐκ τῆς πρώρας πελειάδα τῆς δὲ ἱπταμένης, τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐρᾶς ἡ σίμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισεν. ᾿Αναχωρούσας οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ εἰρεσίας ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης "Ηρας, διῆλθον, τὰ ἄκρα τῶν ἀφλάστων τῆς νηὸς περικοπείσης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες ἔκτοτε ἔστησαν χρεών γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς, νηὸς περαιωθείσης, στῆναι παντελῶς.

§ 4. Apollod. I. 9. 22.

5. Οἱ δὲ ᾿Αργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα καὶ Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φᾶοιν ποταμὸν ἦλθον. Οἶτος τῆς Κολκικῆς ἐστι γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νησς, ἤκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγένται ὑπὸ Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ ὁ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσκετο, δὶ ἐὰν τοὺς χαλκόποδας ταὐρους μόνος καταζεύξη ἢσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ ἀὐτῷ οὖτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον Ἡμαίστου, οἱ χαλκοῦς μὲν εἰχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐφὐσων. Τοὐτους αὐτῷ ζεὐξαντι ἐπετάσσετο σπείρειν ἀράκοντος ὀδόντας εἶχε γὰρ λαβών παρ ᾿Αθηνᾶς τοὺς ἡμίσεις ὧν²² Κάδμος ἔσπειρεν ἐν Θήβαις.

§ 5. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

6. ' Αποφούντος δὲ τοῦ ' Ιάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναιτο τοὺς ταύφους καταζεῦξαι, Μήδεια αὐτοῦ ἔφωτα ἴσχει·

<sup>18.</sup> for τῶν ἰκρονν περικοτίντουν.—19. ἐπιτάττοι.—20. ὑπιτογνίομοι.—21. the construction is: ἐπετάσετο ἀντῷ ζεύξαντι τούτους (when he had yoked them) σπείρευ δόθυται ἐρόκοντος.—22. εἰχε λαβῶν, a more definite expression than εἰληφε.—ῶν for τούτων οῦς. When the noun, either in the genitive or dative, to which the relative refers, is without a demonstrative, as ούτος οι ἐκεῖνος, the relative cotherwise in the accusative, is put in the same case with the noun by Attraction.

ην δὲ αθτη θυγάτης Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς ἸΩκεανοῦ, φαρμακίς. Δεδοικυΐα δέ, μή πρός τῶν ταυρων διαφθαρή, κρύφα τοῦ πατρός συνεργήσειν αὐτῷ πρός την κατάζευξιν τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειοιεῖν,<sup>23</sup> ἐἀν ὀμόση αὐτὴν ἕξειν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Έλ-λάδα σύμπλουν ἀγάγηται. <sup>\*</sup>Ομόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, ζω καταζευγνύναι μέλλοντα24 τούς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρῖσαι τήν τε ἀσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτφ γὰο χρισθέντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μήτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικηθήσεσθαι, μήτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. 'Εδήλωσε δε αὐτῷ, σπειρομένων τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρας μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι ἐπ' αὐτὸν καθωπλισμένους, οθς ἐπειδὰν ἀθρόους θεάσηται, ἐκέλευσε βάλλειν είς μέσον λίθους αποθεν σταν δε ύπερ τούτου μάχωνται πρός άλλήλους, τότε κτείνειν αὐτούς.

§ 6. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

- 7. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χοισάμενος25 τῷ φαρμάκω, παραγενόμενος είς το τοῦ νεω άλσος, έμάστευσε τούς ταύρους, και σύν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὁρμήσαντας αὐτούς κατέζευξε. Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τούς όδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι· ὁ δέ, ὅπου πλείονας έωρα, εκ βάλλων εξ ἀφανοῦς λίθους πρὸς αὐτούς, μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους προσιών, ἀνήρει. Κατεζευγμένων δε των ταύρων, οὐκ εδίδου τὸ δέρας Αίήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τήν τε ᾿Αυγὼ καταφλέξαι, καὶ κτεῖναι τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια, τὸν ' Ιάσονα νυχτός ἐπὶ τὸ δέυας ἢγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράποντα καταποιμίσασα τοῖς φαρμάποις, μετά ' Ιάσονος έχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τὴν ' Αργώ παρεγένετο. Συνείπετο δὲ αὐτῆ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς "Αψυρτος. Οι δὲ νυχτός μετά τούτων άνήχθησαν.
  - § 7. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

8. Πελίας δέ, ἀπογνούς28 την ὑποστροφην τῶν 'Αργοναυτών, Αίσονα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτεῖναι ἢθε-

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<sup>23.</sup> the Attic future inf. of ἰγχειρίζω.—24. καὶ ἰκελευσεν αὐτον μέλλοντα καταζευγνίναι τοὺς τάθρους, τοὕτω χρίσει, &c.—25. χρίσει, to anoint any thing, χρίσεισθαι, to anoint one's self.—26. imperf. ind. of δράω, Attic for ὧρα.—27. They were quarrelling about the stones, not knowing whence they came.—28. ἀπογιγ νώσκω.

λεν· ὁ δέ, αἰτησάμενος έαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἰμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ θὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ, ἐπαρασαμένη Πελία, νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, έαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε· Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα παῖδα ἀπέπτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθών, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε· περὶ ὧν δὲ ἢδικήθη<sup>22</sup> μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν ἐς Ἰσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστέων πλεύσας ἀνέθηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι· αὖθις δὲ Μήδειαν παρακαλεῖς ζητεῖν, ὅπως Πελίας αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῆ.<sup>30</sup> Ἡ δὲ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελίου παρελθοῦσα πείθει τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα κρεουρῆσαι καὶ καθεθενος αὐτοῦς τὸν πατέρα κρεουρῆσαι καὶ καθε θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι καὶ καθε-ψῆσαι, διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσειν ψήσαι, στα φαφμακών αυτών επαγγελλομενή ποιτήσειν νέον· καί, τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσασα καὶ καθεψήσασα ἐποίησεν ἄρνα. Αί δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι καὶ καθεψοῦσιν. "Ακαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τὴν 'Ιωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ 'Ιάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς 'Ιωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.

§ 8. Apollod. I. 9. 27.

# VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

- 1. ' Ορφεύς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οἰάγρου νίός, ἄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. ' Αποθανούσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης, τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης ὑπὸ ὅφεως, κατῆλθεν εἰς ἄδου,' καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν. ' Ο δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσειν, ἄν μὴ πορευόμενος ' Ορφεύς ἐπιστραφῆ, πρὶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι. ' Ο δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναῖκα: ἡ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέστρεψεν.
  - § 1. Apollod. I. 3. 2.
- 2. Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν φασί, Φαέθοντα τὸν Ἡλίου μὲν υίον, παῖδα δὲ τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄντα, πεῖσαι τὸν πατέρα, μίαν ἡμέραν παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου. Συγχωρηθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοὐτου, τὸν μὲν Φαέθοντα ἐλαύνοντα τὸ τέθριππον, μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιῶν,

that is, περὶ τῶν ἀδικημάτων, ἃ ἡδικήθη ὑπὸ τοῦ Πελίου.—30. ὑπόσχω.
 δάκνω.—2. scil. δῶμα.

τούς δὲ ἵππους καταφορνήσαντας τοῦ παιδὸς ἐξενεχθῆναι³ τοῦ συνήθους δρόμου· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον⁴ κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν πλατωμένους ἐκπυρῶσαι τοῦτον, καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίαν καλοίμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, πολλὴν τῆς οἰκουμένης κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ τὸν Δία ἀγανακτήσαντα ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραυνῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαέθοντα, ἀποκαταστῆσαι δὲ τὸν Ἡλιον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη πορείαν. Τοῦ δὲ Φαέθοντος πεσόντος πρὸς τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν Πάδου καλουμένου 
ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὰν⁴ Ἡριδανοῦ προσαγορευομένου, θρηνῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς αὐτοῦ τὴν τελευτήν, 
διὰ δὲ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς λύπης μετασχηματισθῆναι 
τὴν φύσιν, γενομένας αἰγείρους. Ταὐτας δὲ κατ᾽ ἐνιαὐτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὧραν δάκρυον ἀφιέναι, καὶ τοῦτο πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἤλεκτρον.

§ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 23.

- 3. Πουηθεύς, Ίαπετοῦ καὶ ᾿Ασίας νίος, ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἄνθοωπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦς, λάθοα Διός, ἐν νάρθηκι κρύψας. 'Ως δὲ ἤσθετοδ Ζεύς, ἐπέταξεν 'Ηφαίστω τῷ Καυκάσω ὄρει τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ προσηλῶσαι. Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος ἐστίν. 'Εν δὲ τούτω προσηλωθεὶς Προμηθεύς πολλῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμὸν διετέλεσε. Καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἀετὸς ἐφιπτάμενος, τὸ ἦπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο, αὐξανόμενον διὰ νυκτός. Καὶ Προμηθεύς μὲν πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινε ταύτην, μέχρις 'Ηρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἔλυσεν.
  - § 3. Apollod. I. 7. 1.
- 4. Ποριηθέως δε παϊς Δευχαλίων εγένετο. Οὖτος βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πυρόαν, τὴν Ἐπιμηθέως καὶ Πανδώρας, ἢν ἔπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ πρώτην γυναϊκα. Ἐπεὶ δέ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἢθέλησεν, ὑποθεμένου Πορμηθέως, Δευχαλίων τεκτηνάμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθέμενος, εἰς ταὑτην μετὰ Πυρόας εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὸν ὑετὸν

<sup>3.</sup> ἐκφέρω.—4. Sometimes the article τό, with whatever it is attached to, becomes adverbial.—5. νάρθης, ferula, a reed with a spongy pith, which was used for tinder. In such a reed Prometheus stole the fire from heaven.—6. αἰν-θάνομαι.—7. κλίττω,

ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς 'Ελλάδος κατέκλυσεν' ὅστε διαφθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθοώπους, ὀλίγων χωρίς, οἱ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ πλησίον ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῆ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας, τῷ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει, κἀκεῖ τῶν ὄμβρων παῦλαν λαβόντων, ἐκβὰς ἔθυσε Διῖ Φυζίω. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας 'Ερμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὅ τι βούλεται ὁ δὲ αἰρεῖται ἀνθρώπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. Καί, Διὸς εἰπόντος, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἴρων ἔβαλε λίθους, καὶ οῦς μὲν ἔβαλε Δευκαλίων, ἀνδρες ἐγένοντο οῦς δὲ Πυρόα, γυναϊκες. Οθεν καὶ λαοὶ μεταφορικῶς ὼνομάσθησαν<sup>10</sup> ἀπὸ τοῦ λᾶας, ὁ λίθος.

 $\S$  Apollod. I. 7. 2.

5. Σαλμωνεύς διά την ἀσέβειαν ἐχολάσθη. "Ελεγε γὰρ ἐαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, χαὶ τὰς ἐχείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἐαυτῷ προσέτασσε θύειν καὶ βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας" ἔξ ἄρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγε βροντῷν βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθομένας λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κεραυνώσας, την κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἡφάνισε πάντας.

§ 5. Apollod. I. 9. 7.

6. Βῆλος ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεύς, παῖδας εἶχε διδύμους Αἰγυπτον καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτο μὲν ἔγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῷ πεντήκοντα. Στασιασάντων δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς τοὺς Αἰγὑπτου παῖδας δεδοικώς, ὑπο θεμένης ᾿ Αθηνᾶς αὐτῷ, ναῦν κατεσκεύασε πεντηκόντορον, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθέμενος ἔφυγεν εἰς ᾿ Αργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγὑπτου παῖδες καὶ αὐτοὶ Ἦ εἰς ᾿ Αρρος ἐλθύντες, παρεκάλουν τὸν Δαναόν, τῆς τε ἔχθρας παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἡξίουν. Δαναὸς δέ, ἄμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἄμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ὡμολόγει τοὺς

<sup>8.</sup> scil. orra. The adverb is converted into an adjective by being joined with the article.—9. as many, recairs.—10. of otros yeverneiro, scil.—11. typatro.—12. likecuise.

γαμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. ΄Ως δὲ ἐκληρώσαντο τούς γάμους, έστιάσας έγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταϊς θυγατράσιν· αί δε κοιμωμένους τους νυμφίους ἀπέκτει-ναν, πλην 'Υπερμνήστρας. Αυτη δε Αυγκέα διέσω-σε· διὸ καθείρξας αὐτην Λαναὸς ἐφρούρει. Αί δε ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμ-φίων ἐν τῆ Δέρνη κατωρυξαν, τὰ δὲ σωματα πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκήδευσαν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθηραν ᾿ Δθηνᾶ τε καὶ Έρμῆς, Διὸς κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ θστερον Υπερμνήστραν Λυγκεῖ συνώκισε τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γυμνικόν ἀγῶνα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἔδωκεν. 13 δ 6. Apollod. II. 1. 4.

- Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ τὰς
   Αθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα ἐἶλε, Νίσου βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδίονος.
   Απέθανε δὲ ὁ Νῖσος διὰ θυγατρὸς Πανδίονος. Απέθανε δε δ Νίσος διὰ θυγατοδς προδοσίαν. "Εχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ πορφυρέαν εν μέση τῆ κεφαλῆ τρίχα, (ἡς ἀφαιρεθείσης αὐτὸν μοῖρα ἦν τελευτᾶν) ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνωος, έξετλε την τοίχα κοιμωμένω. Μίνως δέ, Μεγάρων κοατήσας ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ την Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης τῶν ποδῶν ἐκδήσας, ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.
  - δ 7. Apollod. III. 15. 8.
- 8. Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον δίμορφον, παραγενομένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἴνιγμα προτιθέναι τῷ δυ-ναμένω λῦσαι, καὶ πολλούς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν ἀναιρεῖσθαι. Ήν δὲ τὸ προτεθέν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγός· τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τετράπουν.

άλλ' δπόταν βαίνη πλείστοισι πόδεσσι,

ένθα<sup>15</sup> μένος γυτοισίν άφαυοότατον πέλει αὐτοῦ. ' Απορουμένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφήνατο, ἄνθρωπον είναι τὸ προβληθέν. το νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτον ὑπάρχοντα, τετράπουν είναι αὐξήσαντα δέ, δίπουν γηράσαντα δέ, τρίπουν, βακτηρία χρώμενον δια την ασθένειαν. Ένταῦθα την μεν Σφίγγα έαυτην κατακρημνίσαι, τον δε Οιδίπουν γημαι την άγνοουμένην

Danaus appointed games, at which his daughters were assigned to the victors as prizes.—14. What creature, the same, is two-fooled, φ-c.—15. for rore.—16. προβάλλω.

ύφ' έαυτοῦ μητέρα, το τῷ λύσαντι επαθλον προτιθεμένην.

§ 8. Diodor. IV. 64.

9. Έλένη, Λήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διός, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν βασιλευόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὁρῶν τὸ πλῆθος Τυνδάρεως, ἐδεδοίκει μή, κριθέντος ένός, στασιάσωσιν οἱ λοιποί, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικῆται περὶ τὸν γάμον, καὶ αἰρεῖται τὸν Μενέλαον νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ παραδίδωσιν.

§ 9. Apollod. III. 10. 8.

10. Ἡ Θέτις ἐχ Πηλέως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν ᾿ Αχιλλέα. ᾿ Αθάνατον δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, χρύφα Πηλέως εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐγχρυβοῦσα<sup>20</sup> τῆς νυατός, ἔφθειρεν ὁ ἦν αὐτῷ θνητὸν πατρῷον<sup>21</sup> μεθ ἡμέραν δὲ ἔχριεν ἀμβροσία. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρήσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδῶν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός, ἐβόησε καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελειῶσαι, νήπιον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρείδας ἤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεύς. Ἡ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτοεφε σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ συῶν ἀγρίων καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς.

§ 10. Apollod. III. 13. 6.

11. Αΐακός, ὁ Λιὸς ἔκγονος, τοσοῦτον διήγεγκεν, 22 ὅστε γενομένων αὐχμῶν ἐν τοῖς ελλησι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθοώπων διαφθαρέντων, ἐπειδή τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς ὑπερέβαλεν, ἦλθον οἱ προεστῶτες τῶν πόλεων ἱκετεύοντες αὐτόν, νομίζοντες διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἐκείνου τάχιστ ἂν εὑρέσθαι, παρὰ τῶν θεῶν τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγήν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων ὧν ἐδεήξησαν, ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίνη κατεστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, 23 οὖπερ

Jocasta, the spouse of Laius.—18. τῷ λόταντι, to him who should solve the riddle.—19. δέδοικα, has the power of a present, and δίοδοίκαι, that of an imperfect.—20. ἐγκράπτω.—21. that is, τὰ θυγπὰν αὐτοῦ μέρος, τὰ ἀπὰ τοῦ πατρός.—22. διαφέρω.—23. In the name of all the Greeks.

έχεῖνος ἐποιήσατο τὴν εὐχήν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκεῖνον μὲν τὸν χοόνον ἕως ἦν μετ' ἀνθοώπων, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης ὢν διετέλεσεν ἐπειδη δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παφὰ Πλούτωνι καὶ Κόρη<sup>24</sup> τιμὰς μεγίστας ἔχων παφεδρεύειν ἐκείνοις.—Τούτου δὲ παϊδες ἦσαν Τελαμών καὶ Πηλεύς. Ων ὁ μὲν ἕτερος μεθ' Hοακλέους έπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, τῶν ἀριστείων25 έτυχε· Πηλεύς δὲ ἐν τῆ μάχη τῆ26 πρός Κενταύρους άριστεύσας, καὶ κατά πολλούς άλλους κινδύνους εὐδοχιμήσας, Θέτιδι, τῆ Νηρέως, θνητός ὢν άθανάτω, συνώχησε· καὶ μόνου τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγενημένων ύπο θεων εν τοις γάμοις υμέναιον ἀσθηναι.27 Τουτοιν δ' έχατέροιν, Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αΐας καὶ Τεῦχρος εγεν-νήθη, Πηλέως δ' 'Αχιλλεύς. Οι' μέγιστον καὶ σαφέσ-τατον ἔλεγχον ἔδοσαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταϊς αύτῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρωτευσαν μόνον, οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, έν οίς κατώκουν άλλά στρατείας τοῖς Ελλησιν έπὶ τούς Βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν έκατέοωθεν29 άθροισθέντων, οὐδενός δὲ τῶν ἀνομαστῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, έν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις 'Αχιλλεύς μεν απάντων διήνεγκεν, Αίας δε μετ' έκεινον ήρίστευσε. Τεύπρος δὲ τῆς τε τούτων συγγενείας ἄξιος, παὶ τῶν άλλων οὐδενός χείρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδή Τροίαν συνεξείλεν,30 άφικόμενος είς Κύπρον Σαλαμίνα κατώκισεν.

§ 11. Isocrat. Laud. Euag. c. 5. 7.

12. Θησεύς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Ααπίθαις σύμμαχος γενόμενος, καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους τοὺς διφυεῖς, οὶ καὶ τάχει καὶ ἡώμη καὶ τόλμη διέφερον, τοὐτους μάχη νικήσας, εὐθὺς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν, οὐ πολλῷ δ' ὕστερον τὸ γένος ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἡφάνισεν. Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους οἱ 'Αθηναῖοι τῷ Μινωταύρω, τῷ ἐν Κρήτη τραφέντι, δασμὸν ἀπέστειλαν δὶς ἐπτὰ παὶδας, οῦς ἰδών²² ἀγομένους,

<sup>24.</sup> that is, τŷ Πιροτεφόνη.—25. namely, Hesione, the daughter of Laomedon.—26. When the qualification of the substantive comes after, the article usually repeated for emphasis, or clearness.—27. μω.—28. of (for σὐτο) stands as qui in the beginning of a clause, instead of a demonstrative pronoun.—29. on the side, both of the Greeks and Barbarians.—30. συνεξαιρέω.—31. scil. τῶν Κενταθρών.—32. οδς ἰδών, for ὡς εἰδε τοθτους.

οθτως ήγανάκτησεν, ωσθ' ήγήσατο, κρεῖττον εἶναι τεθνάναι, η ζην αισχρώς, άρχων της πόλεως της οθτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον ὑποτελεῖν ἡναγκασμένης. Σύμπλους δε γενόμενος, και κρατήσας τῆς φύσεως<sup>33</sup> εξ ἀνδρὸς και ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μεν παῖδας τοῖς γονεῦσιν ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα οὖτως δεινοῦ προστάγματος ήλευθέρωσεν.

§ 12. Isocrat. Encom. Helen. c. 13.

## X. MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

### I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

(Lucian. Deor. Dial. III.)

Ζεύς. Την τοῦ Ἰνάχου παϊδα οἶσθα, την καλήν, δ Έρμη; Έρμ. Ναί, την Ἰω λέγεις. Z. Οὐκέτι παῖς ἐκείνη ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις. Έ. Τεράστιον τοῦτο τῷ τοὸπῳ δ' ἐνηλλάγη; Z. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ή " Ηρα μετέβαλεν αὐτήν άλλά καὶ άλλο τι δεινόν επιμεμηχάνηται2 τη κακοδαίμονι βουκόλον τινά πολυόμματον ' Αργον το ύνομα επέστησεν, δς νέμει την δάμαλιν, ἄυπνος ών. Ε. Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χρη ποιεῖν; Ζ. Καταπτόμενος ες την Νεμέαν (εκεί δέ που δ "Αργος βουκολεί) εκείνον μεν ἀπόκτεινον, την δε 'Ιώ διὰ τοῦ πελάγους ές την Αίγυπτον ἀπαγαγών, "Ισιν ποίησον. Καὶ τολοιπόν ἔστω θεός τοῖς ἐκεῖ, καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον άναγέτω, καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω τούς πλέοντας.

## II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. VIII.)

 $^{o}H\varphi$ . Ti με,  $\bar{b}$  Zε $\tilde{v}$ ,  $\delta$ ε $\tilde{i}$  ποιε $\tilde{i}v$ ;  $\tilde{\eta}$ χω $^{i}$  γά $\varrho$ ,  $\dot{b}$ ς έχεελευσας, έχων τὸν πέλεχυν ὀξύτατον, $^{2}$  εi καὶ λίθους

<sup>33.</sup> φέσις signifies here a creature, a monster.

<sup>1.</sup> το, Attic for τόιι. -2. ἱπιμινηχθύνται, from ἐπιμηχανδομαι. -3. καθίπταμαι. 4. used adverbially, μέρος τοῦ χοδουν being understood. -5. that is, τοῖς Αιγυπτίοις. -6. ἀναβαίνειν ποιείτω, they ascribe to Isis the overflowing of the Nile

which fertilizes Egypt.

1. hκω, I have come.—2. that is, σèν τῷ πελέκει καὶ τοῦτῳ ὁξυτάτῳ;—ὁξύτατον to be rendered αλις όξὺν ὄντα, sharp enough were it even necessary, &c.

νίον εί δε απειθήσεις, ου νυν πρωτον οργιζομενου πειράση μου άλλα χρή χαθιχνείσθαι παντί τῷ θυμῷ, μηδε μελλειν ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ἀδύνων, αι μοι τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἀναστρέφουσιν. "Ηφ. " Ορα, ὡ Ζεῦ, μὴ κακὸν τι ποιήσῶμεν ὁξὺς γὰρ ὁ πέλεινς ἐστί, καὶ οὐκ ἀναιμωτί, οὐτε κατὰ τὴν Είλείθυιαν μαιώσεταί σε Ζ. Κατένεγκε μόνον, ὡ "Ηφαιστε, θαὐρῶν οίδα γὰρ εγὼ τὸ συμφέρον. "Ηφ. "Ακων μέν, κατοίσω δε τί γὰρ χρὴ ποιεῖν, σοῦ κελεύοντος;—Τί τοῦτο; κόρη "μοσίος τὸ τῶν κακὸν εἰκς ἐν τῷ κεκοὶῦς." ένοπλος ;—μέγα, ὧ Ζεῦ, κακὸν εἶχες ἐν τῆ κεφαλῆ· εἰκότως γοῦν ὀξύθυμος ἦσθα, τηλικαύτην ὑπὸ τῆ μήνιγγι παρθένον ζωογονών, καὶ ταῦτα ἔνοπλον· ή που στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλήν έλελήθεις ἔχων ή δὲ πηδᾶ, καὶ πυζόιχίζει, καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τινάσσει, καὶ τὸ δόρυ πάλλει, καὶ ἐνθουσιᾶ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, καλή δόου πάλλει, καὶ ἐνθουσιᾳς καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, καλὴ πάνυ καὶ ἀκμαία γεγένηται ἤδη ἐν βοακεῖ· γλαυκῶπις μέν, ἀλλὰ κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἡ κόους. ⁴ "Ωστε, ὧ Ζεῦ, μαίωτοὰ μοι ἀπόδος ἐγγυήσας ἤδη αὐτήν. Ζ. 'Αδυνατα αἰτεῖς, ὧ "Ηφαιστε· παρθένος γὰρ ἀεὶ θέλει μένειν. 'Εγὼ γοῦν, τὸ γε ἐπ' ἐμοὶ, οὐδὲν ἀντιλέγω. "Ηφ. Τοῦτ' ἐβουλόμην· ἐμοὶ λεγήσει τὰ λοιπά· καὶ ἤδη συναρπάσω αὐτήν. Ζ. Εἴ σοι ῥάδιον, οὕτω ποίει· πλὴν οἶδα, ὅτι ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾳς.

## III. JUPITER, ESCULAPIUS, HERCULES.

## (Lucian. D. D. XIII.)

Ζ. Παύσασθε, δ ' Ασκληπιε καὶ ' Ηράκλεις, ερίζον-τες πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι. ' Απρεπή γὰρ ταῦτα καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν θεῶν. ' Ηρ. ' Αλλὰ ἐθέλεις, δ Ζεῦ, τουτονὶ' τὸν φαρμακέα προκα-

<sup>3.</sup> διαιρέω.-4. Bluish green eyes were reckoned a blemish in a female, as

giving a stern look—koopet val rooro, sels off, or becomes, even this.

1. Among the Attics, and in the familiar style, the demonstratives, for the sake of greater strength, append to all their forms what is called the demonstrative. strative i,- τουτονί, this here. 14

τακλίνεσθαί μου; 'Ασκ. Νη Δία, καί ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι. 'Ηρ. Κατὰ τί, ὧ ἐμβρόντητε;' ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεύς έκεραύνωσεν, α μη θέμις ποιούντα, νύν δέ κατ' ελεον αθθις άθανασίας μετείληφας; ' Ασκ. ' Επιλέλησαι γὰο καὶ σύ, ὧ " Ηρακλες, ἐν τῆ Οἴτη καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ; ' Ηρ. Οὐκουν' Ἰσα καὶ δμοια βεβίωται ἡμῖν· δς Διὸς μὲν νίος εἰμι, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηχα, ἐχχαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθοωπους ὑβοιστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ δε φιζοτόμος εί, και άγυρτης, νοσοῦσι μεν ίσως άνθρώποις χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάχων, ἀνδρῶ-δες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένος. ᾿Ασχ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ έγχαθματα ἐασάμην, ὅτε πρώην ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῷμα, τοῦ χιτῷ-νος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐρὰ δέ, εἰ καὶ μηδέν ἄλλο, οὖτε ἐδούλευσα ὥσπερ σύ, οὖτε ἔξαινον έρια έν Λυδία, πορφυρίδα ένδεδυκώς, καὶ παιόμενος ύπὸ τῆς ' Ομφάλης χουσῷ σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας απέκτεινα τα τέκνα και την γυναϊκα. 'Ηο. Εἰ μὴ παύση λοιδορούμενος μοι, αὐτίχα μάλα εἴση, ὧς οὐ πολύ σε ὀνήσει ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενος σε, ῥίψω έπι κεφαλήν έκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὧστε μηδέ τὸν Παιήονα ιάσασθαί σε, το πρανίον συντρίβέντα. Z. Παύσασθε, φημί, καὶ μη ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν την συνουσίαν, ἢ άμφοτέρους αποπέμψομαι ύμας τοῦ συμποσίου. Καίτοι εύγνωμον, δ " Ηρακλες, προκατακλίνεσθαί σου τον 'Ασκληπίον, ατε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

<sup>2.</sup> this word has a double meaning, struck with thunder, and mad, phrensied, hair-brained.—3. ο νέουν, with the accent on the first syllable, has a negative signification. Would not ο νέουν, with an ironical, and, perhaps in this place, somewhat of an interrogative meaning, be more in Lucian's satirical manner?—So then our lives have been similar!—4. in θίσειν τον—the Greek idiom requiring introθύκαι το φάρμακα, it has been conjectured by the late learned Walker, of Trinity College, Dublin, that the text is corrupt, and that it stood originall?—χρήσιμος ἐπίθεσιν τον φαρμάκων,—"useful for the application of drugs."—[Εδιί.]

#### IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

(Lucian. D. D. XVI.)

 Ή $\varrho$ . Καλὰ μὲν γά $\varrho$ , ὧ Δητοῖ, καὶ τὰ τέχνα ἔτεκες τῷ Διὶ. Δητ. Οὐ πᾶσαι ὧ "Η $\varrho$ α, τοιούτους τίχτε $\varrho$ ν δυνάμεθα, οίος ὁ "Ηφαιστός ἐστιν. 'Ηο. 'Αλλ' οὖτος μέν ὁ χωλός, δμως χρήσιμός γε έστί, τεχνίτης ὢν ἄριοτος, και κατακεκόσμηκεν ήμιν τὸν οὐρανόν οι δὲ σοι παίδες, ή μὲν αὐτῶν ἀρφενική πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, καὶ όρειος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα, πάντες ἴσασιν οἶα ἐσθίει,3 ξενοχτονοῦσα, καὶ μιμουμένη τους Σαύθας αὐτούς, ἀνθοωποφάγους ὄντας. 'Ο δ' Απόλλων ποοσποιείται μεν πάντα είδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν καὶ κιθαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρός εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστησάμενος έργαστήρια τῆς μαντικής,4 τὸ μέν ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ δ' ἐν Κλάρω, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, έξαπατά τους χρωμένους αὐτῷ λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, ώς ἀχίνδυνον είναι τὸ σφάλμα. Καὶ πλουτεῖ μέν ἀπό τοῦ τοιούτου πολλοί γάο οἱ ἀνόητοι καὶ παρέχοντες αύτους καταγοητεύεσθαί πλήν ούκ άγνοεῖταί γε ὑπὸ τῶν συνετωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος.⁵ αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ήγνδει, ὅτι φονεύσει μέν τὸν ἐρώμενον τῷ δίσκω, οὖ προεμαντεύσατο δέ, ὡς φεύξεται αὐτὸν ἡ Δάφνη, καὶ ταῦτα οὖτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. "Ωστε οὐχ ὁοῷ καθότι καλλιτεκνοτέοα τῆς Νιόβης ἔδοξας. Αητ. Ταῦτα μέντοι τὰ τέκνα, ἡ ξενοκτόνος, καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα, ὅπως λυπεῖ σε, όρωμενα εν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἡ μὲν ἐπαι-νῆται ἐς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ κιθαρίζη ἐν τῷ συμποσίῷ Φαυμαζόμενος ὑφ' ἀπάντων. 'Η ρ. Ἐγέλασα, δ' δ Αητοί εκείνος θαυμαστός, δυ ο Μαρσύας, εί τὰ

<sup>1.</sup> αὐτὴ καλὴ οὖσα καὶ τέκνα καλὰ ἔτεκες, this is said with irony. The conjunction γὰρ may refer to such a phrase as τέκνος ὑπρόγδανος εἶ understood—2. The nominative frequently stands before distributive clauses for the genitive, thus τοὰ εἴ σὰν ταιδον ἡ μὰ ἀβὐενική. This figure is called Anacoluthon, where the end does not grammatically correspond with the beginning—3. quali (quam nefando) τίελα ulatur. Juno would say ἰσθια κρέα ἀθρώπνια, but from her horror at the deed, she expresses it with greater force by a circumlocution—4. ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, σταδε ἐλορς, in derision—5. that is, of συκτώτεροι οὐκ ἀγνοσῶτιν ὅτι τὰ πολλὰ τερατώτεια.—6. I must laugh—στ, I cannot forbear laughing.

δίχαια αὶ Μοῦσαι δικάσαι ἤθελον, ἀπέδειρεν ἄν, αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῆ μουσικῆ; νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεὶς ἄθλιος ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίχως ἀλούς τ ἡ δὲ καλή σου παρθένος οὐτω καλή ἐστιν, ὅστε ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὀφθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ ᾿Ακταίωνος, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύση τὸ αἴσχος αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κίνας. Αητ. Μέγα, ὅ "Ηρα, φονεῖς, ὅτι ξίνει τῷ Λιτ, καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδεῶς πλὴν ἀλλ' ὄψομαι σε μετ' ὀλίγον αὖθις δακυθουσαν, ὁπόταν σὲ καταλιπών ἐς τὴν γῆν κατίη, ταῦρος ἢ κύκνος γενόμενος.

## V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

## (Lucian. D. D. XVIII.)

' Η ο. ' Εγώ μὲν' ἤσχυνόμην ἄν, ὧ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι τοιοῦτος ἦν νίος, Ͽῆλυς οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπό τῆς μέθης· μίτρα μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην, τὰ πολλὰ δὲ μαινομέναις γυναιξὶ συνών, ἀβρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων, ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων· καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ἐοικός, ἢ σοὶ τῷ πατρί. Ζ. Καὶ μὴν οὖτός γε ὁ θηλυμίτρης, ὁ ἀβρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὧ " Ηρα, τὴν Αυδίαν ἐχειρώσατο, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τμῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θρᾶκας ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' ' Ινδοὺς ἐλάσας τῷ γυναικείφ τοὑτφ στρατιωτικῷ, τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἰλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐκράτησε, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμήσαντα, αἰχιάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἄπαιντα ἔπραξεν, ὀρχούμενος ἄμα, καὶ χορεύων, θύρσοις χρώμενος κιττίνοις, μεθύων, ὡς φῆς, καὶ ἐνθεάζων. Εὶ δέ τις ἐπεκείρησε λοιδορήσασθαι αὐτῷ, ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελετήν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλίμασιν,² ἢ διασπασθῆναι ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς³ ὧσπερ νεβρόν. ' Ορᾶς ὡς ἀνδυεα ταῦτε, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρὸς; εἰ δὲ παιδιὰ καὶ τρυφὴ πρόσεστιν αὐτοῖς, οὐδεὶς φθόνος· καὶ μάλιστα

that is, νικηθείς.
 The antithetical clause σὸ δὲ οὸκ αἰσχύνη is understood.—2. like Lycurgus in Thrace.—3. like Pentheus in Thebes.

εὶ λογίσαιτό τις, οἱος⁴ ἂν νήφων οὖτος ἦν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων ποιεῖ.

## VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

(Lucian. D. D. XXIV.)

Έρμ. "Εστι γάο τις, ὁ μῆτεο, ἐν οὐοανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ; Ματ. Μὴ λέγε, ὁ Έρμη, τοιοῦτον μηδέν. Έρμ. Τί μὴ λέγω, δς τοσαῦτα πράγματα έχω, μόνος κάμνων, καὶ ποὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ξωθεν μὲν γὰρ εξαναστάντα σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ καὶ διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἶτα εύθετήσαντα εκαστα, παρεστάναι τῷ Διὶ, καὶ διαφέρειν τας αγγελίας τας παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμε-ροδρομοῦντα· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἔτι κεκονιμένον παρατιθέναι την άμβροσίαν. Ποίν δε τον νεώνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον ημειν, καὶ τὸ νέκταο ἐγώ ἐνέχεον. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον, δτι μηδέ νυκτός καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλά δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτωνι ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ παρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίω. Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἦμέρας ἔργα, έν παλαίστοαις είναι, καν ταις έκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ὁήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, άλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικά συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μέν τῆς Δήδας τέχνα πας ήμεραν εχάτερος εν ούρανῷ ἢ εν ἄδου εἰοίν έμοι δε καθ' έκάστην ημέφαν και ταῦτα κἀκεῖνα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. Και οι μεν ' Αλκμήνης και Σεμέλης, ἐκ γυναιχῶν δυστήνων γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες·
ὁ δὲ Μαίας τῆς 'Ατλαντίδος, διαχονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄιτι ἢκοντά με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Αγήνορος θυγατρός, ἐφ' ἢν πέπομφέ με ὀψόμενον δ τι πράττει ή παίς, μηδέ άναπνεύσαντα, πέπομφεν αὐδις ές τὸ "Αργος ἐπισχεψόμενον τὴν Δανάην· εἰτ' ἐκεῖθεν, ἐς Βοιωτίαν, φησίν, ἐλθών, ἐν παρόδω τὴν

K

<sup>4.</sup> how brave and manly.

 The learned Walker, following the text of Reitzius and Hemsterhius, reads διαστρώσωντα την ixκλονίαν, after having laid, or arranged, the seats, in the assembly-room. The reading in our text, which has been hitherto followed in all the editions published in this country, does not seem expressive of the author's meaning.—[Edit.]

' Αντιόπην ιδέ. Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη. Εἰ γοῦν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, ἡδέως ἀν ήξίωσα πεπρασθαι,² ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.³ Μαῖ. "Εα ταῦτα, ὧ τέκνον· χρὴ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρετεῖν τῷ πατρί, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὧσπερ ἐπέμφθης, σόβει ἐς "Αργος, εἶτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύνων λάβης· ὀξύχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες.

#### VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

(Lucian. Dial. Marin. XV.)

Ζέφ. Οὐ πώποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν εἰδον ἐν τῆ θαλάσση, ἀφ' ου γε εἰμί, καὶ πνέω. Σὐ δὲ οὐκ εἰδες, ὁ Νότε; Νότ. Τίνα ταυτην λέγεις, ὁ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἢ τίνες οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν; Ζέφ. 'Ηδίστον θεάματος ἀπελείφθης, οἱον οὐκ ἀν ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι. Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν γὰρ θάλασσαν εἰργαζόμην ἐπέπνευσα δέτι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς χωρας 'Ι οὐδὲν οὖν οἰδα ὧν λέγεις. Ζέφ. 'Αλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον' Αγήνορα οἶδας; Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τι μὴν; Ζέφ. Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγήσομαί σοι. Νότ. Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστὴς ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἢπιστάμην. Ζέφ. Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθα· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἤδη ἄκουσον. 'Η μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἡἴόνα παίζουσα, τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταύρω εἰκάσας ἐαυτόν, συνέπαιζεν αὐταῖς, καὶ λλιστος φαινόμενος· λευκός τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα εὐκαμπής, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ῆμερος. 'Εσκίρτα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὴς ἡἴόνος, καὶ ἐμυκᾶτο ἦδιστον, ὥστε τὴν Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. 'Ως δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρομαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὧρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν φέρων αὐτήν, καὶ ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσών· ἡ δὲ πάνυ ἐκπλαγεῖσα² τῷ πράγματι, τῆ λαιᾶ μὲν εἴχετο τοῦ κέρατος, ὡς μη ἀπολισθάνοι· τῆ ἐτέρα δὲ ἡνεμωμένον τὸν πέπλον 2. πιπρέσκω.—3. Αι Αιhens, slaves who were treated very harshlv. could

<sup>2.</sup> πιπράσκω.-3. At Athens, slaves who were treated very harshly, could demand to be sold to another master. that is, τὰ παράλια μέρη τῆς Ἰνδικῆς χώρας.—2. ἐκπλήττω.

συνείχεν. Νότ. 'Ηδὺ τοῦτο θέαμα, ὧ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες, καὶ ἐροιτικόν, νηχόμενον τὸν Δία, φέροντα τὴν ἀγαπωμένην. Ζέφ. Καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα ἤδίω παραπολύ, ὧ Νότε· ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα εὐθὺς ἀκύμων ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες παρηκολουθοῦμεν. Έρωτες δὲ παραπετώμενοι μιχρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὡς ἐνίοτε ἄκροις τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιψαύειν τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡμμένας τὰς δἄδας φέροντες, ἦδον ἄμα τὸν ὑμέναιον. Δὶ Νηρηΐδες δὲ ἀναδῦσαι παρίππευον ἐπὶ τῶν δελφίνων, ἐπικροτοῦσαι, ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τὸ τε τῶν Τριτώνων γένος, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο μὴ φοβερὸν ἰδεῖν τῶν θαλασοίων, ἄπαντα περιεχόρευε τὴν παῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεβηκὸς ἄρματος, παροχουμένην τε καὶ τὴν 'Αμριτρίτην ἔχων, προῆγε γεγηθώς, προσδοιπορῶν νηκριένω τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Έπὶ πᾶσι δὲ τὴν ' Αφροδίτην δύο Τρίτωνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχης κατακειμένην, πορων νηχομενώ τω ασεκφω. Επι πασι σε την , Αφροδίτην δύο Τρίτωνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχης κατακειμένην, ἄνθη παντοῖα ἐπιπάττουσαν τῆ νύμφη. Ταῦτα ἐκ Φοινίκης ἄχρι τῆς Κρήτης ἐγένετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῆ νήσω, ὁ μὲν ταῦρος οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο. ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐμπεσόντες, ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκυμαίνομεν. Νότ. Ω μακάριε Ζέφυρε τῆς θέας! Ἐγω δὲ γρύπας, καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνθφωπους έωρων.

## VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

## (Lucian. Dial. Mar. II.)

Κυχ. 'Ω πάτερ, οἶα πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, δς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με, κοιμωμένω ἐπιχειρήσας. Πο σ. Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὧ Πολύσημε; Κυχ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὔτιν ἐαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, 'Οδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη. Πο σ. Οἶδα δν λέγεις, τὸν 'Ιθακήσιον ἐξ 'Ιλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. 'Αλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἔπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσὴς ὧν; Κυχ. Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρω, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας, πολλούς τινας, ἐπιβουλεὐοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα

that is, ηφανίσθη.

τη θυρα τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι παμμεγέθης) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα, ἐναυσάμενος δ ἔφερον δένδρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀποκρυπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώαπο του οφούς, εφανήσαν αποκρυπτειν αυτόυς πειφωμενοι· έγω δε συλλαβών αὐτῶν τινας, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον, ληστὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὔτις, εἴτε Οδυσσεὺς ἦν, δίδωσί μοι ποιεῖν φάρμακον τι¹ ἐγχέας, ἡδὺ μὲν καὶ εὔοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δέ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον ἄπαντα γὰρ εὐθύς εδόκει μοι περιφέρεσθαι πιόντι, καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀνεστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν ἐμαυτῷ ἡμην² τέλος δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθην. ΄Ο δὲ, ἀποξύσας αφειλον, ως μαιλον αυτον λαροιμι εξιοντα και καυτσας παρά την θύραν εθήρων τάς χεῖρας εκπετάσας, μόνα παρεὶς τὰ πρόβατα ες την νομήν, εντειλάμενος τῷ κριῷ, ὁπόσα εχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπερ εμοῦ. Ποσ. Μανθάνω, ὑπ' εκείνοις ὅτι γε ελαθεν ὑπεξελθών σε. ᾿Αλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπάς σ' εδει έπιβοήσασθαι έπ' αὐτόν. Κυκ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὧ πάτεο, και ήκον επει δε ήφοντο τοῦ επιβουλεύσαντος τοὔνομα, κάγὼ εφην, δτι Οὔτις εστί, μελαγχολᾶν οἰη-θέντες με, ὄχοντο ἀπιόντες. Οὕτω κατεσοφίσατό με ό κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὁ μάλιστα ἢνίασε με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων εμοὶ τὴν συμφοράν, οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ, φησίν, ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεταί σε. Ποσ. Θάρσει, ὡ τέκνον, ἀμυνοτμαι γὰο αὐτόν, ὡς μάθη, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πήρωσίν μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστί· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

wine, with which he had been unacquainted.—2. for ħν.—3. σοὶ is frequently used in this manner, particularly in confidential language.—4. scil. τοῖς προβάτοις,—the construction is: δτι ἐλοθέν σε ἐκτὲἐλθών ὁπ' ἐκτὲοις here κορυγμένος is understood.—5. τὰ τῶν πλεύτων, the fate of mariners.

#### IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. V.)

 $\Pi$  αν. Εἶδες, ὧ Γαλήνη, χθές, οἶα ἐποίησεν ἡ "Ερις παρά το δεῖπνον εν Θετταλία, διότι μη καὶ αὐτη εκλή-θη ες το συμπόσιον; Γαλ. Οὐ συνειστιωμην ὑμῖν ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰο Ποσειδων εκελευσε με, ὁ Πανόπη, ἀκυμαντον έν τοσούτω φυλάττειν το πέλαγος. Τί δ' οδν έποίησεν ή "Ερις μή παροῦσα; Παν. Η Θέτις μέν ήθη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθεσαν ἐς τὸν θάλαμον, ὑπὸ τῆς ' Αμφιτρίτης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος παραπεμφθέντες. ΄ Η δ' Έρις ἐν τοσούτωι λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυνήθη δὲ ύαδίως, τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ χοοτούντων, ἢ τῷ ᾿Απόλλωνι κιθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἀδούσαις προσεχόντων τον νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλόν τε πάγκαλον, χουσοῦν ὅλον, ὧ Γαλήνη· ἐπεγέ-γοαπτο δέ, Ἡ καλή λαβέτω. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ώσπες έξεπίτηδες ήμεν ένθα "Ηρα τε, καί 'Αφροδίτη, καὶ 'Αθηνᾶ κατεκλίνοντο. Κάπειδη δ Εομής άνελδμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες ἡμεῖς άπεσιωπήσαμεν τί γαο έδει ποιείν, έκείνων παρουσων; αί δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο έκκοτη, καὶ αύτης εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ήξίουν. Καὶ εἰ μή γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχοι χειοῶν ἂν ποοὐχωρησε τὸ ποᾶγμα. ' Αλ.' ἐκεῖνος, αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ, φησί, περὶ τούτου, (καίτοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ήξίουν), ἄπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην παοά τὸν Ποιάμου παϊδα: δς³ οἶδέ τε διαγνῶναι τὸ καλλίον, φιλόπαλος ών, παὶ οὐπ ὰν ἐπεῖνος διπάσει παπῶς. Γα λ. Τί οὖν αι θεαί, ὧ Πανόπη; Η αν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίασι ποὸς τὴν Ἰδην, καί τις ήξει μετά μικοὸν ἀπαγ-γελῶν ἡμίν τὴν κοατοῦσαν. Γαλ. ἸΗδη, σοι φημί, ούκ άλλη κοατήσει, τῆς 'Αφοοδίτης άγωνιζομένης, ἢν μή τι πάνυ δ διαιτητής αμβλυώττη.

scil. χρόνφ.—2. καί ἐπειδή.—3. for οὐτος.—4. scil, ἐποίησαν.
 K 2

#### X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

## (Lucian Dial. Mar. XI.)

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὧ Θάλαττα, δεινὰ πεπονθότα, καὶ κατάσβεσόν μου τὰ τραύματα. Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὁ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκαυσεν; Ξάν. "Ηφαιστος άλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακοδαίμων, καὶ ζέω. Θάλ. Διά τί δέ σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦς; Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν ταύ-της υίὸν τῆς Θέτιδος· ἐπεὶ γὰο φονεύοντα τοὺς Φού-γας (κέτευσα,² ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς ὀογῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκοῶν ἀπέφοαττέ μοι τὸν ὁοῦν, ἐλεἦσας τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπῆλθον, ἐπικλύσαι θέλων, ὡς φοβηθεὶς ἀπόσχοιτο³ τῶν ἀνδοῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ "Ηφαιστος, ἔτυχε γάρ πλησίον που ὢν, πᾶν, οξιιαι, ὅσον ἐν τῆ Δήμνο πῦς εἶχε, καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῆ Δίτνη, καὶ εἴποθι ἄλλοθι, φέςων ἐπῆλθε μοι· καὶ κατέκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας καὶ μυςίκας διπτησε δε και τούς κακοδαίμονας ίχθῦς, και τὰς έγχέλεις· αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπερχαχλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν ὅλον ξηρὸν εἴογασται. ΄ Θοᾶς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διά-κειμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκαυμάτων. Θάλ. Θολερός, ὁ Ξάνθε, καὶ θερμός, ὡς εἰκός τὸ αίμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν. ή θέρμη δέ, ως φής, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως, ὡ Ξάνθε, ὃς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υίωνὸν ὥρμησας, οὐκ αἰδεσθεὶς δτι Νηφηίδος νίος ήν. Ξάν. Οὐκ ἔδει οὖν έλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φούγας; Θάλ. Τὸν "Ηφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει έλεῆσαι Θέτιδος νίὸν ὄντα τὸν ᾿ Αχιλλέα;

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(Lucian. Dial. Mort. XIX. In the lower World.)

Αὶ. Τι ἄγχεις, ὁ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπεσών; Πρωτ. Θτι διὰ ταίτην, ὁ Αὶακέ ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῆ μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπών, χήραν δὲ τὴν νεόγαμον γυναϊκα. Αἰ. Αἰτιῶι τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαὑτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν. Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις ἐκεῖνὸν μοι αἰτιατέον. Μεν.

κατασβίννυμι.—2. See the Iliad, XXI. 214, and the following lines.—
 dπέχω, with the genitive.
 Airιῶ, 2. sing. pres. imperat. con. for αἰτιάου, from αἰτιάομαι.

Οὐκ ἐμέ, ὁ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον τὸν Πάριν, δς Ουν εμε, ω ρεκτιστε, ακλα οικαιστερον τον Πάριν, δς ξμού τοῦ ξένου την γυναῖκα παρά πάντα τὰ δίκαια ἄχετο ἀρπάσας. Οὖτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρβάρων ἄξιος ἄγχεσθαι, τοσούτοις θανάτου αἴτιος γεγενημένος. Πρωτ. "Αμεινον οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ὧ Δύσπαρι, οὐκ ἀφή-σω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν. Παρ. "Αδικα ποιῶν, ὧ Πουστερίλας καὶ παῖτο ἐπλεστος "Αδικα ποιῶν, ὧ Ποωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα ὁμότεχνον ὄντα σοι· ἐοωπικὸς γὰο και αὐτός εἰμὶ, καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ θεῷ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δέ, ὡς ἀκοὐσιόν, τι ἐστί, καὶ ὅτι ἡμᾶς ὁ δαίμων ἄγει, ἔνθα ὰν ἐθέλη· καὶ ἀδύνατον ἐστιν ἀντιτάτ-τεσθαι αὐτῷ. Ης ωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· εἴθε οὖν μοι τὸν "Εςωτα ὲνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατὸν ἦν. Αἰ. Ἐγώ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ "Ερωτος ἀποκοινοῦμαί σοι τὰ δίκαια.
Φήσει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρἄν τῷ Πάριδι ἴσως γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δὲ σοὶ οὐδένα ἄλλον, ὧ Ποωτεσίλαε, ή σεαυτόν· δς έχλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου Τηφωτευτικές, η δεαυτών ος εκκασομένος της νεογαμου γυναικός, έπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῆ Τρφάδι, οὖτω φιλοκινό ύνως καὶ ἀπονενοημένως προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων, δύξης ἐρασθείς, δὶ ῆν πρῶτος ἐν τῆ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες. Πρωτ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ σοι, ὧ Αἰακέ, ἀποκρινοῦμαι δικαιότερα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἴτιος, ἀλλὶ ἡ Μοῦρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλῶσθαι. Αὶ. ᾿ Ορθῶς τί οὖν τούτους αἰτιᾳ;

# XII. TRITON, IPHIANASSA, AND DORIS. (Nereids.)

## (Lucian. Dial. Mar. XIV.)

Το. Το κήτος ύμων, ω Νηρηίδες, ο επί την τοῦ Κηφέως θυγατέρα την 'Ανδρομέδαν επέμψατε, οὕτει την παίδα ηδίκησεν ως οἴεσθε, καὶ αὐτο ήδη τέθνηκεν. Νη ο. 'Υπό τίνος, ω Τρίτων; η ο Κηφεύς, καθάπερ δέλεαρ προθείς την κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν επιων, λοχήσας μετὰ πολλής δυνάμεως; Το. Οὕκ ἀλλ ἴστε, οἶμαι, ω 'Ιφιάνασσα, καὶ Δωρί, τον Περσέα, το τῆς Δανάης παιδίον, ο μετὰ τῆς μητρός εν τῆ κιβωτῷ ἐμβληθὲν ἐς

<sup>1.</sup> oğre requires to be followed by oğre; instead of this, an affirmative clause follows with  $\kappa a\ell$ .

την θάλατταν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος, ἐσωσατε, οἰκτείρασαι αὐτούς. Ἰφ. Οἶδα δν λέγεις εἰκὸς δὲ ἤδη νεανίαν εἶναι, καὶ μάλα γενναῖόν τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν.  $T_0$ . Οὖτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος. Ἰφ. Διὰ τί, δ Τρίτων; οὐ γὰο δὴ σῶστρα ἡμῖν τοιαῦτα ἐχτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχρῆν. Τρ. Ἐγώ ὑμῖν φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὡς ἐγένετο. Ἐστάλη μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς Γοργόνας, ἇθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βασιλεῖ² ἐπιτελῶν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Διβύην, ἐνθα ἦσαν . . . . Ἰφ. Πῶς, ὧ Τοίτων ; μόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν ; ἄλλως γὰο δύσμόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἢγεν ; ἄλλως γὰο δύσπορος ἡ ὁδός. Το ἱτ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος: ὑπόπτερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἡ ᾿Αθηνᾶ ἔθηκεν. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἦκεν, ὅπου διητῶντο, αἱ μὲν ἐκάθευδον, οἶμαι, ὁ δὲ ἀποτεμών τῆς Μεδούσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ἢχετ' ἀποπτάμενος. Ἰφ. Πῶς ἰδων ; ἀθέατοι γάρ εἰσιν<sup>3</sup> ἢ δς ἄν ἴδη, οὐν ἄν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἴδοι. Το, 'Η' Αθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἢκουσα διηγουμένου αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν ᾿Ανδρομέδαν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον)· ἡ ᾿Αθηνᾶ δὶ ἐπὶς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρον, παρέσχεν αὐτῷ ἰδεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδούσης. ἔτα λαβόμενος τῆ λαιᾶ τῆς κόνος ἐνορῶν δὲ ἐσ σης. εἶτα λαβόμενος τῆ λαιᾳ τῆς κόμης, ἐνοοῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῆ δεξιᾳ τὴν ἄρπην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς. καὶ ποὶν ἀνεγοέσθαι<sup>4</sup> τὰς ἀδελφάς, ἀνέπτατο. Επεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παράλιον ταὐτην τῆς Αιθιοπίας εγένετο, ήδη ποδογειος πετόμενος, όρα την Ανδοομέδαν προχειμένην επί τινος πέτοας ποοβλήτος, προσπεπατταλευμένην, καλλίστην, & θεοί, καθειμένην τὰς κόμας καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν ποῶτον οίντείρας την τύχην αύτης, άνηρωτα την αίτίαν της καταδίκης· κατά μικρόν δε άλους έρωτι βοηθεῖν διέγνω. Κάπειδή το κήτος ἐπήει μάλα φοβερόν, ὡς κανω. Καπειση το κηρος εκηρε μακα φορεςου, ως κα-ταπιόμενου την 'Ανδρομέδαν, ύπεραιωρηθείς ό νεα-νίσκος, πρόκωπον έχων την ἄρπην, τῆ μεν καθικνεῖται, τῆ δε προδεικνύς την Γοογόνα λίθον ἐποίει αὐτό. Τὸ δε τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλά,

<sup>2.</sup> Polydectes, king of Seriphus, where he had been saved.—3, that is, oi θερμε αὐτὰς θεᾶσθαι.—4. ἀνεγρέσθαι from ἀνεγείρο.—5. καθίσμε. The participle, by an ordinary construction, agrees not with the thing, but with the person. It stands for, καθειμένας τὰς κόμας ἔχουσαν.—6. κατατίνο, the future denoting design.—7. τῆ μὰ τ. τῆ δ. Θ. Ε. τὴν Μεδούσης κεφάρξη.

όσα είδε την Μέδουσαν. ΄Ο δε λύσας τα δεσμά τῆς παρθένου, ύποσχών την χείρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀκροποδητί κατιούσαν έκ της πέτρας, όλισθηρας οὐσης καὶ νῦν γαμεῖ ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως, καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν ἐς "Αργος. ὅστε ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εθρετο. 'Ιφ. 'Εγώ μεν οὐ πάνυ ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι ἄχθομαι· τί γὰο ἡ παῖς ἠδίκει ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἡ μήτηο ἐμεγαλαύχει τότε, καὶ ἠξίου καλλίωνω εἰναι; Δωο. " Οτι οὕτως ἂν ήλγησεν έπὶ τῆ θυγατοὶ μήτηο γε οὖσα. 'Ιφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ὧ Δωρί, έκείνου, εἴ τι<sup>π</sup> βάρβαρος γυ-νη ὑπέρ την ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν Ικανην γὰρ ἡμῖν τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῆ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν οὐν τῷ γάμω.

#### GEOGRAPHY.

#### I. EUROPE.

- ΄Η Εὐρώπη σύμπασα οἰκησιμός ἐστι πλὴν ὀλίγης τῆς ἀοικήτου διὰ ψύχος αὕτη δ' ὁμορεῖ τοῖς Αμαξικοῖς,\* τοῖς περὶ τὸν Τάναϊν, καὶ τὴν Μαιῶτιν, καὶ τὸν Βορυσθένη. Τῆς δὲ οἰκησίμου, τὸ μὲν δυσχείμερον καί τὸ όρεινον μοχθηρώς οἰκεῖται τῆ φύσει. έπιμελητάς δὲ λαβόντα άγαθούς καὶ τὰ φαύλως οὶκούμενα ἡμεροῦται.² Καθάπερ οἱ ελληνες ὄρη καὶ πέτρας κατέχοντες, όκουν καλῶς διὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν την πεοί τὰ πολιτικά, καὶ τὰς τέχνας, καὶ την ἄλλην σύνεσιν την πεοί βίον. 'Ρωμαῖοί τε πολλά έθνη παραλαβόντες κατά την φύσιν άνημερα, καὶ τούς άγριωτέρους πολιτικώς ζην έδίδαξαν.
  - § 1. Strabo L. II. p. 126. s.
- 2. Διαφέρει δὲ ἡ Εὐρωπη καὶ ταύτη, διότι τοὺς καρπούς έκφέρει τούς άρίστους, καὶ τούς άναγκαίους τῷ βίω, καὶ μέταλλα δσα χρήσιμα. θυωματα δὲ καὶ

<sup>9.</sup> scil. οἴκφ.-10. scil. ήμῶν.-11. εἴ τι, the indefinite for the relative ἄτινα,

<sup>9.</sup> Sell. δικό.—10. Sell. ημον.—11. ει τι, με indefinite for the Tenative ατίνα, as, in Latin, si quid for quae.

1. seil. οδικό.—2. the construction is thus: δλλά και τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται, λαβόντα (δτε ἐλαβε) ἐτιμελητὰς ἀγαθούς. Καβάτερ, as for example.—3. the masculine is used as referring to ἄνθρωτοι, involved in ἐθνη.—4. to live in a condition conformable to laws.—5. in this also, that.

<sup>\*</sup> Some commentators look on this word, as corrupted for duafolious, living in wagons.

λίθους πολυτελεῖς έξωθεν μέτεισιν, ὧν τοῖς σπανιζομένοις ο ὧεν χείρων ὁ βίος ἐστίν, ἢ τοῖς εὐπορουμένοις. 'Ως δ' αὕτως' βοσκημάτων μὲν πολλῶν ἀφθονίαν παρέχει, θηρίων δὲ σπάνιν.

- § 2. Strabo L. II. p. 127.
- 3. Τῆς Ἰβηρίας τὸ μὲν πλέον οἰκεται φαθλως δρη γὰρ καὶ δρυμοὺς καὶ πεδία λεπτὴν ἔχοντα γῆν, οὐδε ταὐτην ὁμαλῶς εὔυδρον οἰκοῦσι τὴν πολλήν. ἡ δὲ πρόσβοὐόος ψυχρά ἐστι τελέως πρὸς τῆ τραχύτητι. ἡ δὲ νότιος πᾶσα εὐδαίμων σχεδόν τι, καὶ διαφερόν τως ἡ ἔξω στηλῶν.
  - § 3. Strabo L. III. p. 137.
- 4. Την Βαιτικήν διαφόει ὁ Βαϊτις ποταμός, εξ ἀνατολῶν ὁρμωμενος. Οἰκοῦσιν αὐτήν Τουρδιτανοί, σοφωτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων ὄντες. 'Ο Βαϊτις ἀναπλέεται ὁλκάσι μεγάλαις, καί εἰσιι περὶ τὰς ὅχθας αὐτοῦ μέταλλα ἄλλα τε καὶ ἄργυρος πλεῖστος. Ἰβηρία πᾶσα τῶν ὀλεθρίων θηρίων σπανίζει, πλήν τῶν γεωρύχων λαγιδίων. Αυμαίνονται γὰρ οὖτοι καὶ φυτὰ καὶ σπέρματα ἡιζοφαγοῦντες. 12
  - § 4. Epitome Strab. L. III. p. 25 and 27.
- 5. 'Η Τουρδιτανία καὶ ἡ προσεχής αὐτῆ γῆ εὔκαρπός ἐστὶ, καὶ μετάλλοις πληθύει. Οὔτε γὰρ χρυσός,
  οὔτε ἄργυρος, οὐδὲ δὴ χαλκός, οὐδὲ σίδηρος, οὐδαμοῦ
  τῆς γῆςια οὔτε τοσοῦτος, οὕθ' οὕτως ἀγαθὸς ἐξήτασται γεννώμενος μέχρι νὰν' ὁ δὲ χρυσός οὐ μεταλλεύεται
  μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ σύρεται καταφέρουσι δὲ οἱ ποταμοι
  καὶ οἱ χείμαβροι τὴν χρυσῖτιν ἄμμον, πολλαχοῦ καὶ
  ἔν τοῖς ἀνύδροις τόποις οὖσαν' ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ μὲν ἀρανής
  ἐστιν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐπικλύστοις ἀπολάμπει τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ
  ψῆγμα. ἐν δὲ τοῖς ψήγμασι τοῦ χρυσίου φασιν εὐ-

<sup>6.</sup> for ων εἴ τις σπανίζεται, σόεξον χείρων αὐτὸ ὁ βίος ἱστίν, ἢ εἰ εἰνορείται.—Τ. for τωσώνως δί.—8. for the most part.—9. besides that the soil is hard and rocky.—10. the part situated on the Atlantic ocean, αἱ στῆλαι, the pillars of Hercules, which are the straits of Gibraltar.—11. εἰσὶ, contrary to the common, but not universal rule, which requires ἰστί.—12. εἰστοι ... μίοραγονώντες, the masculine is used after λαγιδίων (τὸ λαγιδίων), as if λαγωοὶ had preceded. Such a change in gender is frequent when the author has in his mind another word besides what he has actually written.—13. nusquam terrarum, the genitive serves for a completion of the idea contained in the adverb.

ρίσκεσθαί ποτε καὶ ἡμιλιτριαίας βώλους, ἃς καλοῦσι πάλας, μικρᾶς καθάρσεως δεομένας.

- § 5. Strabo L. III. p. 146.
- 6. Των δὲ Ἰβήρων, ἀλκιμωτατοι μέν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμενοι Αυσιτανοί. Φοροῦσι δ' ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις πέλτας μικρὰς παντελως, διαπεπλεγμένας νεύροις, καὶ δυναμένας σκέπειν τὸ σωμα περιττότερον διὰ τὴν στερεότητα. Χρῶνται δὲ καὶ σαυνίρις ὁλοσιδήροις ἀγκιστρώδεσιν ἀκοντίζουσι δὲ εὐστόχως καὶ μακράν. Εὐκίνητοι δὲ ὄντες καὶ κούφοι, ἡράίως καὶ φεύγουσι καὶ διωκουσιν. Ἐπιτηδεύουσι δὲ κατὰ μὲν τὴν εἰρήνην ὄρχησίν τινα κούφην καὶ περιέχουσαν πολλὴν εὐτονίαν σκελῶν ἐν δὲ τοῖς πολέμοις πρὸς ἡυθμὸν ἐμβαίνουσι, καὶ παιῶνας ἄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.
  - § 6. Diodor. Sic. V. 34.
- 7. Τὰ Πυρηναῖα ὄρη κατὰ τὸ ὕψος καὶ κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος ὑπάρχει διάφορα τῶν ἄλλων. Πολλῶν δὲ ὄντων ἐν αὐτοῖς δρυμῶν, φασὶν ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις ὑπό τινων νομέων, ἀφέντων πῦρ, κατακαῆναι¹⁴ παντελῶς ἄπασαν τὴν ὀρεινὴν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ συχνὰς ἡμέρας συνεχῶς πυρὸς ἐπιφλέγοντος, καῆναι τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὰ μὲν ὄρη διὰ τὸ συμβεβηκός κληθῆναι Πυρηναῖα, τὴν δὲ ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς κατακεκαυμένης χώρας ἀργύρω ὑνῆναι πολλῷ, καὶ ἡὐακας γενέσθαι πολλοὺς ἀργύρου καθαροῦ. Τῆς δὲ τούτου χρείας ἀγνοουμένης παρὰ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις, τοὺς Φοίνικας, ἐμπορίαις χρωμένους¹⁵ καὶ τὸ γεγονὸς μαθόντας, ἀγοράζειν τὸν ἄργυρον μικρᾶς τινὸς ἀντιδόσεως¹⁵ ἄλλων φορτίων. Διὸ δὴ τοὺς Φοίνικας μεγάλους περιποιήσασθαι πλούτους.
  - § 7. Diod. Sic. V. 35.
- 8. Καταντικού δὲ τῆς Ἰβηρίας νῆσοι ὑπάρχουσιν, ὑπὸ μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀνομαζόμεναι Γυμνήσιαι, διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας γυμνοὺς τῆς ἐσθῆτος βιοῦν κατὰ

<sup>14.</sup> κατακαίω.—15. that is, ἐμπόρους ὅντας.—16. as the value of this metal was unknown to this people, the Phoenicians procured it by the barter of things of little value.

την τοῦ θέρους ὧραν· ὑπὸ δὲ τῶν ἐγχωρίων καὶ τῶν 'Ρωμαίων προσαγορεύονται Βαλλιαρεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν ταῖς σφενθόναις λίθους μεγάλους κάλλιστα τῶν 
ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων.——'Οπλισμὸς δ' ἔστιν αὐτοῖς 
τρεῖς σφενθόναι, καὶ τούτων μίαν μὲν περὶ την 
κεφαλην ἔχουσιν, ἄλλην δὲ περὶ την γαστέρα, τρίτην δ' 
ἐν ταῖς χερσί. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας βάλλουσι λίθους πολὺ μείζους τῶν ἄλλων, οὖτως εὐτόνως, 
ῶστε δοκεῖν τὸ βληθέν ἀπό τινος καταπέλτου φέρεσθαι.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. V. 17, 18.

σεως 17 γεφυροῦνται. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ οἱ τυχόντες ὁδῖται κατ ὀλίγους κατὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου πορευόμενοι διαβαίνουσιν, 18 ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατοπέδων μυριάδες 19 μετὰ σκευοφόρων καὶ άμαξῶν γεμουσῶν ἀσφαλῶς περαιοῦνται. Πολλών δε καὶ μεγάλων ποταμών δεόντων διά τῆς Γαλατίας, καὶ τοῖς ὁείθροις ποικίλως τὴν πεδιάδα τεμνόντων, οί μεν έκ λιμνών άβύσσων φέουσιν, οί δε έκ τῶν ὀοῶν ἔχουσι τὰς πηγὰς καὶ τὰς ἐπιδόοίας· τὴν δὲ ἐκβολὴν οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ᾽ Ωκεανὸν ποιοῦνται, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὴν καθ ἡμᾶς θάλασσαν. ²ο Μέγιστος δ᾽ ἔστι τῶν εἰς τὸ καθ ήμας πέλαγος φεόντων ὁ Ροδανός, τὰς μὲν γονὰς ἔχων έν τοῖς ' Αλπείοις ὄφεσι, πέντε δὲ στόμασιν έξεφευγόμενος είς την θάλασσαν.—10. Εὐφυῶς δὲ κεῖνται οι τῆς χώρας ποταμοί, ὅστε ἀπὸ τοῦ 'Ωκεανοῦ εἰς την ἔσω θάλασσαν καὶ ἔμπαλιν² τὰ φόρτια διὰ τῶν ποταμῶν οὶ ἔμποροι διαβιβάζουσιν, ὀλίγων τινῶν χωρίων πεζῆ πομίζεσθαι άναγκαζόντων.

§ 9. Diod. Sic. V. 15. § 10. Epit. Strabon. L. III. p. 33.

<sup>17.</sup> by their own nature, without the help of art.—18. scil. τοὺς ποταμούς.—
19. for δλα στρατότεδα μυρίων ἀνδρῶν.—20. into the Mediterranean,—thus also below τὸ καθ΄ ἡμᾶς πέλαγος, and ἡ ἔσω θάλασσα.—21. that is, ἐκ τῆς ἔσω θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν Ὠκτανόν.

- 11. Κατά την Γαλατίαν ἄργυρος μὲν τὸ σύνολον οὐ γίγνεται, χρυσὸς δὲ πολύς, δν τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἡ φύσις ἄνευ κακοπαθείας ὑπουργεῖ. Ἐν γὰρ βόθροις ὀρυχθεῖοιν ἐπὶ μικρὸν εὑρίσκονται καὶ χειροπληθεῖς χρυσίου πλάκες, ἔσθ ὅτε²² μικρᾶς ἀποκαθάρσεως δεόμεναι. Τὸ δὲ λοιπόν, ψῆγμά ἐστι καὶ βῶλοι, καὶ αὐται²³ κατεργασίαν οὐ πολλὴν ἔχουσαι.—12. Τῷ δὲ χρυσῷ καταχρῷνται πρὸς κόσμον, οὐ μόνον αὶ γυναῖκες, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες. Περὶ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς καρποὺς καὶ τοὺς βοαχίονας ψέλλια φοροῦσι· περὶ δὲ τοὺς αὐχένας κρίκους παχεῖς ὁλοχρύσους, καὶ δακτυλίους ἀξιολόγους, ἔτι δὲ χρυσοῦς θώρακας.
  - § 11, 12. Diodor. Sic. V. 27, and Strabo IV. p. 190.
- 13. Τὸ σύμπαν ἔθνος, δ νῦν Κελτικόν τε καὶ Γαλατικόν καὶ Γαλλικόν καλεῖται, θυμικόν ἐστι καὶ μάχιμον, καὶ μάλιστα εππικῆ μάχη εὐδοκιμοῦν, καὶ τὸ κράτιστον 'Ρωμαίοις, ἱππικου<sup>24</sup> οἶτοι παρέχουσιν. Εἰσὶν δὲ τοῖς τρόποις ἀπλοῖ, καὶ οὐ κακοήθεις τῷ δὲ άπλῷ καὶ θυμικῷ πολύ τὸ ἀνόητον καὶ ἀλαζονικὸν πρόσεστι τοῖς Γαλάταις καὶ τὸ φιλόκοσμον.—14. Τοῖς μὲν σωμασίν εἰσιν εὐμήπεις, ταῖς δὲ σαοξὶ κάθυγροι καὶ λευκοί ταῖς δὲ κόμαις οὐ μόνον ἐκ φύσεως ξανθοί, άλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς κατασκευῆς ἐπιτηδεύουσιν αὔξειν τὴν φυσικὴν τῆς χρόας ἰδιότητα.<sup>25</sup> Τιτάνου γὰς ἀποπλύματι σμώντες τάς τρίχας συνεχώς, ίνα διαφανείς ώσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετωπων ἐπὶ την κορυφην καὶ τοὺς τένοντας άνασπῶσιν· ὥστε τὴν πυδσοψιν αὐτῶν φαίνεσθαι Σατύροις καὶ Πᾶσιν ἐοικυῖαν παχύνονται γάρ αί τρίχες ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας,26 ωστε μηδέν τῆς των ίππων χαίτης διαφέρειν. Τὰ δὲ γένειά τινες μὲν ξυ-ρῶνται, τινὲς δὲ μετρίως ὑποτρέφουσιν· οί δ' εὐγενεῖς τας μέν παρειας απολειαίνουσι, τας δ' υπήνας ανειμένας έωσιν, ωστε τὰ στόματα αὐτων ἐπικαλύπτεσθαι.

L 16

<sup>§.</sup> Epit. Strab. III. p. 35. § 14. Diodor. Sic. V. 28.

<sup>22.</sup> that is, ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes.—23. these likewise.—24. the most efficient portion of the Roman cavalry.—25. scil. το ξωνθύ.—26. by the process just mentioned.

15. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὁδοιπορίαις καὶ ταῖς μάχαις χρῶνται συνωρίσιν, ἔχοντος τοῦ ἄρματος ἡνίοχον καὶ παραβάτην. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρατάξεις εἰωθασι προάγειν τῆς παρατάξεως, καὶ προκαλεῖσθαι τῶν ἀντιτεταγτης παφαταξεως, και πουκακειοναι των αντιτεταγμένων τους ἀφίστους εἰς μονομαχίαν, προανασείοντες τὰ ὅπλα καὶ καταπληττόμενοι τοὺς ἐναντίους. Θταν δέ τις ὑπακούση πρὸς την μάχην, τάς τε τῶν προγόνων ἀνδραγαθίας ἐξυμνοῦσι, καὶ τὰς ἑαυτῶν ἀρετὰς προφέρονται, καὶ τὸν ἀντιταττόμενον ἐξονειδίζουσι. Τῶν δὲ πεσόντων πολεμίων τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες, των σε πεσοντων πολεμιων τας κεφαλάς άφαιρούντες, περιάπτουσι τοις αὐχέσι τῶν ἵππων· τὰ δὲ σχύλα τοις θεράπουσι παραδόντες ἡμαγμένα² λαφυραγωγοῦσι, παιανίζοντες καὶ ἄδοντες ῦμνον ἐπινίχιον· καὶ τὰ ἀχροθίνια ταῦτα ταῖς οἰχίαις προσηλοῦσιν, ῶσπερ ἐν κυνηγίαις τισὶ κεχειφωμένοι θηρία. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιφανεστάτων πολεμίων κεδρώσαντες τὰς κεφαλὰς, ἐπιμελῶς τηροῦσιν ἐν λάρνακι, καὶ τοις ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύουσιν.

§ 15. Diodor, Sic. V. 29.

16. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν τὴν παρωκεανῖτιν, καταντιχού τῶν 'Ερχυνίων ὀνομαζομένων ὀρυμῶν' τῆσοι πολλαὶ κατὰ τὸν 'Ωκεανὸν ὑπάρχουσιν, ὧν ἐστὶ μία καὶ μεγίστη Βρεττανική καλουμένη. Αὐτη δὲ τῷ σχήματι τρίγωνος οὖσα παραπλησίως τῷ Σικελία, τὰς πλευρὰς οὐκ ἰσοκώλους ἔχει. Κατοικεῖν δέ φασι τὴν Βρεττανικὴν αὐτόχθονα γένη, καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν βίον ταῖς ἀγωγαῖς διατηροῦντα. 'Αρμασι μὲν γὰρ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους χρῶνται, καθάπερ οἱ παλαιοὶ τῶν 'Ελλήνων ῆρωες ἐν τῷ Τρωϊκῷ πολέμο κεχρῆσθαι παραδέδονται' καὶ τὰς οἰκήσεις εὐτελεῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ καλάμων ἢ ξύλων κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον συγκειμένας. Τοῖς δὲ ἤθεσιν ἀπλοῦς εἶναι αὐτοὺς λέγουσι, καὶ πολὸ κεχωρισμένους τῆς τῶν νῦν ἀνθομπων ἀγχινοίας καὶ πονηρίας τὰς τε διαίτας εὐτελεῖς ἔχειν, καὶ τῆς ἐν τοῦ πλούτου γεννωμένης τρυφῆς πολὸ διαλλάττοντας· βα

<sup>27.</sup> when one accepts the challenge.—28. alμάσω.—29. the Hercynian woods, an indefinite name of an immense forest north of the Alps. In this passage the mountains and woods to the north of Germany are meant.—30. that is, λέγονται.

σιλεῖς τε καὶ δυνάστας πολλοὺς ἔχειν, καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον εἰρηνικῶς διακεῖσθαι.

§ 16. Diod. Sic. V. 21.

- 17. Τῆς Βοεττανικῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀκοωτήριον τὸ καλούμενον Βελέριον οἱ κατοικοῦντες φιλόξενοἱ τε διαφερόντως εἰσί, καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν ξένων ἐμπόρων ἐπιμιξίαν ἐξημερωμένοι τὰς ἀγωγάς. Οὖτοι τὸν κασσίτερον κατασκενάζουσι, φιλοτέχνως ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν φέρουσαν αὐτὸν γῆν.—18. Ἡ πλείστη τῆς μεγάλης Βρεττανίας πεδιάς ἐστι καὶ κατάδουμος, πολλὰ δ' ἔχει καὶ ὀρεινά. Ἦ Φέρει δὲ σῖτον καὶ βοσκήματα καὶ μέταλλα χουσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ σιόἰρου καὶ δέρματα δὲ καὶ ἀνδοάποδα χορηγεῖ καὶ κύνας κυνηγετικούς. Κελτοὶ δὲ καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τοὑτοις χρῶνται πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους. Εἰσὶ δ' οἱ Βρεττακοὶ εὐμήκεις τοῖς σώμασι, τὰ δὲ ἤθη ἀπλοήστερα καὶ βαυβαρώστερα ἔχουσιν ἤπερο οἱ Είσι ο τι Βοεττικό ευμηκες τοις σωμαπί, τα σε ήθη άπλουστερα καὶ βαρβαρώτερα ἔχουσιν ἤπερ οι Κελτοί, ὥστ' ἔνιοι διὰ τὸ ἀγνοεῖν, καίτοι γαλακτὸς εὐποροῦντες, οὐ τυροποιοῦσιν ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ κηπείας καὶ ἄλλων γεωργικῶν.<sup>32</sup> Ηόλεις δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσὶν οὶ δρυμοί.<sup>33</sup> Φράξαντες γὰρ δένδρεσι καταβεβλημένοις εὐουχωρῆ κύκλον, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐνταῦθα καλυβο ποιοῦνται, καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα κατασταθμεύουσιν, οὐ πρὸς πολύν χρόνον. "Επομβροι δ' εἰσὰν οἱ ἀέρες μᾶλλον ἢ νιφετώδεις. 'Εν δὲ ταῖς αἰθρίαις ὁμίχλη κατέκον η τεφειωσίες. Εν σε ταις ατοδιαίς ομιχκη κατε-χει πολύν χοόνον, ωστε, δι' ήμέρας όλης, έπὶ τρεῖς μό νον ἢ τέτταρας ωρας τὰς περὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν ὁρᾶσ θαι τὸν ἥλιον.
  - § 17. Diod. Sic. V. 22. § 18. Epit. Strabon. p. 38. L. IV. p. 200.
- 19. Οἱ Γερμανοὶ μικρὸν ἐξαλλάττουσι τοῦ Κελτικοῦ φύλου τῷ τε πλεονασμῷ τῆς ἀγριότητος, καὶ τοῦ μεγέθους, καὶ τῆς ξανθότητος τἄλλα δὲ παραπλήριοι καὶ μορφαῖς καὶ νόμοις, ὅθεν καὶ Γερμανοὶ ὑπὸ 'Ρωμαίων καλοῦνται δύναται δὲ τὸ ὄνομα γνήσιοι. Τὰ βορειότερα ἔθνη τῶν Γερμανῶν ἁμαξόβιά ἐστι καὶ νομαδικά, καὶ ὑράίως μεταναστεύειν ἔτοιμα, διὰ τὸ μὴ

<sup>31.</sup> scil.  $\mu i \rho \eta$ .—32. Adjectives derived from verbs take the object of the verb in the genitive.—33. for  $\tau o i s$  doubles  $\chi \rho \bar{\omega} \nu \tau a i d \nu \tau \bar{\nu} \tau \bar{\nu} \sigma \lambda \tau \bar{\nu} \nu$ .

θησαυρίζειν. 34—20. Οι παρωκεανίται Γερμανοί καλοῦνται Κίμβροι. "Εθος δέ τι αὐτῶν διηγοῦνται τοιοῦτον, 35 δτι ταῖς γυναιξὶν αὐτῶν συστρατευούσαις τοῖς ἀνδράσι παρηκολούθουν γυναῖκες προμάντεις ἱέρειαι, πολιότριχες, λευχείμονες, καρπασίνας ἐφαπτίδας ἐπιπεπορπημέναι, ζῶσμα χαλχοῦν ἔχουσαι, γυμνόποδες Τοῖς οὖν αἰχμαλώτοις διὰ τοῦ στρατοπέδου συνήντων ξιφήρεις καταστέψασαι δὲ αὐτοὺς ἦγον ἐπὶ κρατήρα χαλχοῦν, ὅσον ἀμφορέων εἴκοσιν. Εἶχον δὲ ἀναβάθραν, ἢν ἀναβᾶσα ἡ ἱέρεια ὑπερπετής τοῦ λέβητος ἐλαιμοτόμει ἔχαστον τι κοτεωρισθέντα. Έχ δὲ τοῦ προχεομένου αἵματος εἰς τὸν χρατῆρα μαντείαν τινὰ ἐποιοῦντο. "Αλλαι δὲ διασχίσασαι ἐσπλάγχνευον, ἀναφθεγγόμεναι νίκην τοῖς οἰκείοις. Έν δὲ τοῖς ἀγῶσιν ἔτυπτον τὰς βύρσας, τὰς περιτεταμένας τοῖς ἀγῶσιν ἔτυπτον τὰς βύρσας, τὰς περιτεταμένας τοῖς γέρόις τῶν ἀρμαμαζῶν, ὧστε ἀποτελεῖσθαι ψόφον ἐξαίσιον.

§ 19. Epit. Strab. VII. p. 81. et 290. § 20. Strabo L. VII. p. 297.

21. Μετὰ τὴν ὑπωρειαν τῶν "Αλπεων ἀρχή ἐστι τῆς 'Ιταλίας. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ ταῖς "Αλπεων ἔστι πεδίον εὐδαιμον σφόδρα, καὶ γεωλοφίαις εὐκάρποις πεποικιλμένον. Διαιρεῖ δ' αὐτὸ μέσον πως ὁ Πάδος. "Απασα μὲν οὖν ἡ χώρα ποταμοῖς πληθύει καὶ ελεσι, μάλιστα δὲ ἡ τῶν 'Ενετῶν.—Παρὰ τοῖς 'Ενετοῖς τῷ Διομήδει ἀποδεδειγμέναι τινὲς ἱστοροῦνται τιμαί· καὶ γὰρ θύεται λευκὸς ἵππος αὐτῷ· καὶ δύο ἄλση, τὸ μὲν "Ηρας 'Αργείας δεῖκνυται, τὸ δ' 'Αρτέμιδος Αἰτυλίς όος." Προσμυθεύουσι δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἄλσεσι τούτοις ἡμεροῦσθαι τὰ θηρία, καὶ λύκοις ελάφους συναγελάζεσθαι· προσιόντων δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ καταψανόντων ἀνέχεσθαι· τὰ δὲ διωκόμενα ὑπὸ τῶν κυνῶν, επειδὰν καταφύγη δεῦρο, 40 μηκέτι διώκεσθαι.

§ 21. Strabo L. V. p. 209. 212. 215.

<sup>34.</sup> they lay up no stores, but appease their present wants with whatever may be just at hand.—35. for rowbro, as rawb is often placed for rawb.—36. the victims were crowned with a garland.—37. soil raw alguabaran.—38. παρικώνο. The sides of the wagons were formed with dried skins stretched over a frame—39. Juno was particularly venerated in Argos, as was Diana in Aetolia. Diomed, by his father Tydeus, was of Aetolian descent, but by the right of his consort Aegialea, he reigned in Argos.—40. scil. signor or à bloogs.

22. Οι Δίγυες νεμονται χώραν τραχεῖαν καὶ παντελῶς λυπράν· τοῖς δὲ πόνοις καὶ ταῖς κατὰ τὴν λειτους-γίαν συνεχέσι κακοπαθείαις ἐπίπονον τινὰ βίον καὶ γιαν ουνεχεος κακοιαστιας επίπονος τινα ριον και άτυχη ζωσι. Καταδένδρου γὰς τῆς χωρας οὐσης, οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν ὑλοτομοῦσι δί ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας, οἱ δὲ τὴν γῆν ἐργαζόμενοι τὸ πλεῖον πέτρας λατομοῦσι<sup>41</sup> διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς τραχύτητος—οὐδεμίαν γὰς βῶλον τοῖς ἐργαλείοις ἀνασπῶσιν ἄνευ λίθου—καὶ τοιαύτην ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ἔογοις κακοπάθειαν, τῆ συνεχεία πεοι-γίγνονται τῆς φύσεως. 42 καὶ πολλὰ μοχθήσαντες, ὀλίγους καφπούς και μόλις λαμβάνουσι. Πφός δε την κακοπάθειαν ταύτην συνεργούς έχουσι τὰς γυναϊκας, είθισμένας ἐπίσης τοῖς ἀνδοάσιν ἐργάζεσθαι. Κυνη-γίας δὲ ποιοῦνται συνεχεῖς, ἐν αίς πολλὰ τῶν θηρίων χειρούμενοι, την έκ των καρπών σπάνιν διορθούνται. Θρασεῖς δ' εἰσὶ καὶ γενναῖοι, οὐ μόνον εἰς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐν τῷ βίφ περιστάσεις τὰς ἐχού-σας δεινότητας. Ἐμπορευόμενοι<sup>13</sup> γὰρ πλέουσι τὸ Σαρδήσον και το Λιβυκον πέλαγος, έτοίμως έαυτους όίπτοντες εἰς ἀβοηθήτους κινδύνους. Σκάφεσι γὰο χοώμενοι τῶν σχεδιῶν εὐτελεστέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις χοις κατά ναῦν χοησίμοις ηκιστα κατεσκευασμένοις, ὑπομένουσι τὰς ἐκ τῶν κειμώνων φοβερωτάτας περιστάσεις ματαπλημτιμώς.

§ 22. Diod. Sic. V. 39.

23. Συνεχεῖς το bτοις εἰσιν οἱ Τυὐδήγνοί, οἱ παρὰ τοῖς 'Ρωμαίοις 'Ετροῦσκοι καὶ Τοῦσκοι προσαγορε bονται, τὰ πεδία ἔχοντες τὰ μέχρι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Τιβέριδος. 'Ρεῖ δὲ ἐκ τῶν 'Απεννίνων ὀρῶν ὁ Τίβερις' πληροῦται δὲ ἐκ πολλῶν ποταμῶν μέρος μέντοι δι ἀὐτῆς φερόμενος τῆς Τυὐδηνίας, τὸ δ' ἐφεξῆς διορίζων ἀπ' αὐτῆς, πρῶτον μέν τὴν ' Ομβρικήν, εἶτα τοὺς Σαβίνους καὶ Αατίνους, τοὺς πρὸς τῆ 'Ρώμη μέχρι τῆς παραλίας.—24. Οἱ Τυὐδηνοὶ, τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν ἀνδρείς διενέγκαντες, "χώραν πολλὴν κατεκτήσαντο,

<sup>41.</sup> the labour of cultivation consists more in breaking and reducing the stones, than in digging up the soil.—42. that is, νικῶστ τὴν φυσικὴν ἰδιότητα τῆς χώρας τῷ συνεχεία τῶν πόνων, i. e. πόνω συνεχεί.—43. that is, ἐμπορίας χάριν.—44. διαφέρω.

καὶ πόλεις ἀξιολόγους καὶ πολλὰς ἔκτισαν. ΄ Ομοίως δὲ καὶ ναυτικαῖς δυνάμεσιν ἰσχύσαντες, καὶ πολλούς χρόνους θαλαττοκρατήσαντες, τὸ μὲν παρὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν πέλαγος ἀφ' έαυτῶν ἐποίησαν Τυζύηνικὸν προσαγορευθήναι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς πεζικὰς δυνάμεις ἐκπονήγορευθήναι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς πεζικὰς δυνάμεις ἐκπονήσαντες, τήν τε σάλπιγγα ἐξεῦρον, καὶ πολλὰ ἄλλα, ὧν τὰ πλεῖστα 'Ρωμαῖοι μιμησάμενοι μετήνεγκαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν πολιτείαν. Γράμματά τε καὶ φυσιολογίαν καὶ θεολογίαν ἔξεπόνησαν ἐπὶ πλεῖον, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν κεραυνοσκοπίαν<sup>45</sup> μάλιστα πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἔξειργάσαντο. Χώραν δὲ νεμόμενοι παμφόρον, καὶ ταύτην ἔξειγαζόμενοι, καρπῶν ἀφθονίαν ἔχουσιν. 'Ενδοξότατοι δὲ τὸ ποὶν ἄντες, εἰς τρυφὴν ὡλίσθησαν, καὶ ἐν πότοις τε καὶ ἡαθυμίαις βιοῦντες, τὴν ἐκ παλαιῶν χρόνων παρ΄ αὐτοῖς ζηλουμένην ἀλκὴν καὶ τὴν τῶν πατέρων δόξαν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἀποβεβλήκασιν.

§ 23. Strabo V. p. 218. § 24. Diodor. Sic. V. 46.

25. Ἡ τῶν Δατίνων χώρα μεταξύ κεῖται τῆς τε από τῶν 'Ωστίων παραλίας, μέχρι πόλεως Σινυέσσης καὶ τῆς Σαβινῆς· ἐκτείνεται δὲ ἐπὶ μῆκος μέχρι τῆς Καμπανίας καὶ τῶν Σαυνιτικῶν ὀρῶν.—26. "Απασα Καμπανιας και των Σαυντικών οφών.—20. Απασα ή Αατίνη, οδ 'Ρώμη κείται, ἐστὶν εὐδαίμων καὶ παμφόρος, πλην ὀλίγων χωρίων τῶν κατὰ την παραλίαν, ὅσα ἐλώδη καὶ νοσερά, ἢ εἴ τινα⁴ όρεινὰ καὶ πετρώδη καὶ ταῦτα δ' οὐ τελέως ἀργά, οὐδ' ἄχρηστα, ἀλλὰ νομὰς παρέχει δαψιλεῖς ἢ ὕλην, ἢ καρπούς τινας ἐλείους ἢ πετραίους. Τὸ δὲ Καίκουβον ἐλῶδες ὄν, εὐοινοτάτην άμπελον τρέφει, την δενδρίτιν.

§ 25. Strabo V. p. 219. § 26. Ibid. p. 231.

26. Τὸ Καμπανίας πεδίον εὐδαιμονέστατον τῶν 26. Το Καμπανίας πεοίον ευσαμονεστανον νων άπάντων έστι· περίχεινται δ' αὐτῷ γεωλοφίαι τε εὔ-καρποι, καὶ ὄρη τὰ τε τῶν Σαυνιτῶν καὶ τὰ τῶν " Οσ-κων. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν περιμάχητον ἦν τὸ πεδίον. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ἔνια τῶν πεδίων σπείρεσθαι δι' ἔτους, δὶς μὲν τῆ ζέα, τὸ δὲ τρίτον ἐλύμω, τινὰ δὲ καὶ λαχα-

<sup>45.</sup> the art of drawing omens from thunder and lightning, which formed an important part of the science of augury.—46. equal to ἄτινα.

νεύεσθαι τῷ τετάρτῳ σπόρῳ. Καὶ μὴν τὸν οἶνον τὸν κράτιστον ἐντεῦθεν ἔχουσι Ῥωμαῖοι, τὸν Φάλερον, καὶ τὸν Στάτανον καὶ Κάληνον. ΄Ως δ' αὔτως<sup>α</sup> εὐέλαιός ἐστι καὶ πᾶσα, ἡ περὶ τὸ Οὐέναφρον ὅμορον τοῖς πεδίοις ὄν.

§ 27. Strabo L. V. p. 242.

28. Υπέρχειται δὲ τῶν τόπων τούτων<sup>48</sup> ὄρος τὸ Οὐεσσούτον, ἀγροῖς περιοικούμενον παγκάλοις, πλὴν τῆς κορυφῆς· αὖτη δ' ἐπίπεδος μὲν πολὺ μέρος ἐστίν, ἄκαρπος δ' ὅλη ἐκ δὲ τῆς ὄψεως τεφρώδης, καὶ κοιλάσας φαίνει σηραγγώδεις πετρῶν αἰθαλωδῶν κατὰ τὴν χρόαν, ὡς ἄν ἐκβεβρωμένων ὑπὸ πυρός· ὡς τεκμαίροιτ' ἀν τις, τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο καίεσθαι πρότερον, καὶ ἔχειν κρατῆρας πυρός, σβεσθῆναι δ' ἐπιλιπούσης τῆς ΰλης.<sup>48</sup>

§ 28. Strabo V. p. 247.

29. Ἡ Κοότων, ἢν Μύσκελλος ἔκτισε, δοκεῖ τὰ τε πολέμια καλῶς ἀσκῆσαι, καὶ τὰ πεοὶ τὴν ἄθλησιν. Ἐν μιᾶ γοῦν ᾿Ολυμπιάδι οἱ τῶν ἄλλων προτερήσαντες τῷ σταδίω ἐπτὰ ἄνδρες ἄπαντες ὑπῆρξαν Κροτωνιᾶται ιῶστ εἰκότως εἰρῆσθαι δοκεῖ, διότι Κροτωνιατῶν ὁ ἔσχατος πρῶτος ἦν τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. Πλείστους οὖν ᾿Ολυμπιονίκας ἔσχε, καίπερ οὐ πολὐν χρόνον οἰκηθεῖσα, διὰ τὸν φθόρον τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγραι πεσόντων ἀνδρῶν, πλείστων τὸ πλῆθος. Προσέλαβε δὲ τῆ τῆς πόλεως δόξη καὶ τὸ τῶν Πυθαγορείων πλῆθος, καὶ Μίλων, ἐπιφανέστατος μὲν τῶν ἀθλητῶν γεγονώς, ὁμιλητὴς δὲ Πυθαγόρου, διατρίψαντος ἐν τῆ πόλει πολὐν χρόνον. Φασὶ δὲ, ἐν τῷ συσσιτίω ποτὲ τῶν φιλοσόφων πονήσαντος στύλου, τὸν Μίλωνα ὑποδύντα σῶσαι ἄπαντας, ὑποσπάσαι δὲ ἐαυτόν. Τῆ δὲ αὐτῆ ὁἰριη πεποιθότα εἰκός ἐστιν εὑρέσθαι καὶ τὴν τοῦ βίου καταστροφήν. Λέγεται γοῦν ὁδοι-

<sup>47.</sup> for ωταύτως δέ.—48. Pompeii, Naples, and Herculaneum.—49. the first eruption of Vesuvius mentioned in history, occurred A. D. 79, under the reign of Titus; before whose time, under the reign of Augustus, lived Strabo, from whom the text is extracted. Proofs of other previous eruptions were evident on the whole tract of the summit.—50. at the river Sagra, the citizens of Croton were defeated in a great battle by the Locrians.

πορῶν ποτε δι' ΰλης βαθείας εύρεῖν ξύλον μέγα ἐσφηνωμένον· ἐμβαλὼν δὲ χεῖρας ἄμα καὶ πόδας εἰς τὴν διάστασιν, βιάζεσθαι πρὸς τὸ διασχίσαι τελέως· τοσοῦτον δ' ἴσχυσε μόνον, δι ὧστ' ἐκπεσεῖν τοὺς σφῆνας, εἶτ' εὐθὺς συμπεσεῖν τὰ μέρη τοῦ ξύλου, ἀποληφθέντας δ' αὐτὸν ἐν τῆ τοιαὑτηπάγηθηρόβρωτον γενέσθαι. δ 29. Strabo VI. p. 262.

30. Έφεξης δ' εστίν 'Αχαιῶν κτίσμα ή Σύβαρις, δυοῖν ποταμῶν μεταξύ, Κράθιδος καὶ Συβάριδος. Τοσοῦτον<sup>53</sup> δ' εὐτυχία διήνεγκεν ή πόλις αὖτη τὸ παλαιον, ὡς τεττάρων μὲν εθνῶν τῶν πλησίον ἐπῆρξε, πέντε δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι πόλεις ὑπηκόους ἔσχε, τριάκοντα δὲ μυριάσιν ἀνθρῶν ἐπὶ Κροτωνιάτας ἐστράτευσαν πεντήκοντα δὲ σταδίων κύκλον συνεπλήρουν οἰκοῦντες ἐπὶ τῷ Κράθιδι. 'Υπὸ μέντοι τρυφῆς καὶ ΰβρεως τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἄπασαν ἀφηρέθησαν ὑπὸ Κροτωνιατῶν, ἐν ἡμέραις έβδομήκοντα· ελόντες<sup>54</sup> γὰρ τὴν πόλιν, ἐπήγαγον<sup>55</sup> τὸν ποταμόν, καὶ κατέκλυσαν.

§ 30. Strabo VI. p. 263.

31. Διαβόητοι εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τουφῆ οἱ Συβαρῖται, οἱ τὰς ποιούσας ψόφον τέχνας οὐκ ἐῶσιν ἐπιδημεῖν τῆ πόλει, οἱον χαλκέων καὶ τεκτόνων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων, ὅπως αὐτοῖς πανταχόθεν ἀθόρυβοι ὧσιν οἱ ὕπνοι. Οὐκ ἐξῆν δ' οὐδ' ἀλεκτουόνα ἐν τῆ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Ἱστορεῖ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν Τίμαιος, ὅτι ἀνὴο Συβαρίτης, εἰς ἀγρόν ποτε πορευόμενος, ἔφη, ἰδὼν τοὺς ἐργάτας σκάπτοντας, αὐτὸς ღῆγμα λαβεῖν. πρὸς οῦν ὅτηγουμένου ἀκούων πεπόνηκα τὴν πλευράν. Τ΄ Αλλος δὲ Συβαρίτης παραγενόμενος εἰς Δακεδαίμονα, καὶ κληθεὶς εἰς φειδίτιον, ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων κατακείμενος καὶ δειπνῶν μετ' αὐτῶν, ὅπ πρότερον μὲν ἔφη καταπεπλῆχθαι τὴν μετ' αὐτῶν, ὅπ πρότερον μὲν ἔφη καταπεπλῆχθαι τὴν πόρες αὐτῶν, ὅπὶ τῶν ξύλων καταπεπλῆχθαι τὴν ρετ' αὐτῶν, ὅπὶ τῶν ξύλων καταπεπλῆχθαι τὴν καταπεπλῆχθαι τὴν καταπεπλῆχθαι τὴν καταπεπλῆχθαι τὴν

<sup>51.</sup> his strength prevailed so far only.—52. ἀπολαμβώνω.—53. τοσοῦτον for τοσοῦτον-το.—54. scil. οἱ Κροτωνιάται.—55. scil. τὰ πολει,—αθετ κατέκλυσαν we must consider αὐτὴν understood.—56. the construction is: ἐφη λαβεῖν, dixit se acceptsse. If the subject be omitted with the infinitive, and is likewise nominative to the preceding finite verb on which the infinitive depends, the qualification must also be in the nominative.—57. that is, καὶ πρὸς τοῦτου.—58. scil. τῶν Λακεδαίνων, which idea is contained in Λακεδαίνων.

τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πυνθανόμενος τὰνδρείαν, νῦν δὲ θεασάμενος νομίζειν μηδὲν τῶν ἄλλων αὐτοὺς διαφέρειν καὶ γὰρ τὸν ἀνανδρότατον μᾶλλον ἄν έλέσθαι ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ τοιοῦτον βίον ζῶντα καρτερεῖν.— 32. Λοκεῖ δὲ μετὰ τῆς εὐδαιμονίας αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ τῆς πόλεως τόπος παροξῦναι αὐτοὺς ἐκτρυφῆσαι τὶ ἡ γὰρ πόλις αὐτῶν ἐν κοίλω κειμένη, τοῦ μὲν θέρους, ἔωθέν τε καὶ πρὸς ἐσπέραν ψύχος ὑπερβάλλον ἔχει, τὸ δὲ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας καῦμα ἀνύποιστον δθεν καὶ ἡθῆναι, ε τοὶ βουλόμενον ἐν Συβάρει μη πρὸ μοίρας ἀποθανεῖν, οὐτε δυόμενον, οὐτε ἀνίσχοντα τὸν ῆλιον ὁρᾶν δεῖ.—33. Ἐς τηλικοῦτον δ' ἦσαν τρυφῆς ἐληλακότες, ε ὁς καὶ παρὰ τὰς εὐωχίας τοὺς ἵππους ἐθίσαι πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι. Τοῦτ οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνιὰται, ὅτε αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν, ἐνέδοσαν τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος συμπαρῆσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐλητα ὰν στρατιωτικῆ σκευῆ καὶ ἄμα αὐτοῦς καὶ αὐλητων ἀπούοντες οἱ ἴπποι, οὑ μόνον ἐξωρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες το ὑπομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς Κροτωνιάτας.

§ 31-33. Athen. XII. p. 518. seqq.

34. ΄Η Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων καὶ κρατίστη ἐστί, καὶ τῆ παλαιότητι τῶν μυθολογουμένων πεπρώτευκεν. ΄Η γὰρ νῆσος τὸ παλαιόν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ σχήματος Τρινακρία κληθεῖσα, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικησάντων αὐτὴν Σικανῶν Σικανία προσαγορευθεῖσα, τελευταῖον ἀπὸ τῶν Σικελῶν τῶν ἐκ τῆς 'Ιταλίας πανδημεὶ περαιωθέντων ἀνόμασται Σικελία. "Εστι δ' αὐτῆς ἡ περίμετρος σταδίων ὡς τετρακισχιλίων τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα. Οὶ ταὐτην οὖν κατοικοῦντες Σικελιῶται παρειλήφασι τῶν προγόνων, ἀεὶ τῆς φήμης ἐξ αἰῶνος παραδεδομένης τοῖς ἐγγόνοις, ἱερὰν ὑπάρχειν τὴν νῆσον Δήμητρος καὶ Κόρης, καὶ ταύτας τὰς θεὰς ἐν αὐτῆ πρώτως φανῆναι, καὶ τὸν τοῦ σίτου καρπὸν ταὐτην τησοπον ἀνεῖναι, διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν τῆς χώρας. ὁ 34. Diodor. Sie. V. 2.

<sup>59.</sup> so long as he knew it only by report.—60. ελέσθαι ἄν, would prefer.—61. that is, εἰς τρυφῆν.—62. εθεν, whence it has been said. The infinitive is governed by δοκεί, above.—63. to such a degree of luxury. The infinitive is used in all expressions implying choice, exception, and part.—64. as soon as.—65. that is, σῦν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀναβάταις—66. παραλαμβάνω.—67. scil. τῆν νῆσον.

35. Καὶ τῆς ἀρπαγῆς τῆς κατὰ τὴν Κόρην<sup>68</sup> ἐν ταύτη γενομένης ἀπόδειξιν είναι λέγουσι φανερωτάτην, δτι τὰς διατριβὰς αἱ θεαὶ κατὰ ταύτην τὴν νῆσον ἐποιοῦντο, διὰ τὸ στέργεσθαι μάλιστα πας αὐταῖς ταὐτην. Γενέσθαι δὲ μυθολογοῦσι τῆς Κόρης τὴν ἀρπαγὴν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶσι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν "Ενναν. "Εστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὖτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως, ἴοις δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄνθεσι παντοἀποῖς εὐπρεπὴς καὶ θέας ἄξιος. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν φυσμένων ἀνθῶν εὐωδίαν λέγεται τοὺς κυνηγεῖν εἰωθότας κύνας μὴ δύνασθαι στιβεὐειν, ἐμποδιζομένους τὴν φυσικὴν αἴσθησιν. "Εστι δὲ ὁ προειρημένος λειμών, ἄνωθεν μὲν ὁμαλὸς καὶ παντελῶς εὐυδρος, κύκλω δὲ ὑψηλὸς, καὶ πανταχόθεν κοημινοῖς ἀπότομος δοκεῖ δ' ἐν μέσω κεῖσθαι τῆς ὅλης νήσου, διὸ καὶ Σικελίας ὀμφαλὸς ὑπό τινων ὀνομάζεται. "Εχει δὲ καὶ πλησίον ἄλση καὶ λειμῶνας καὶ περὶ ταῦτα ἕλη, καὶ σπήλαιον εὐμέγεθες, ἔχον χάσμα κατάγειον, πρὸς τὴν ἄρατον νενευκός δι' οῦ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Πλούτωνα μεθ' ἄρματος ἐπελθόντα, ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρπαγὴν τῆς Κόρης. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρπαγὴν μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυναμέ την εύρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταὑτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καροὸν ἀντιδωρησαμένην. § 35. Diod. Sic. V. 3. 4.

§ 35. Diod. Sic. V. 3. 4.

36. Τὰ ἄνω τῆς Αἴτνης χωρία ψιλά ἐστι, καὶ τεφρώση, καὶ χίονος μεστὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος τὰ κάτω δὲ δουμοῖς καὶ φυτείαις διείληπται<sup>το</sup> παντοδαπαῖς. Ἐιστα δὲ λαμβάνειν μεταβολὰς πολλὰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ ὄρους διὰ τὴν νομὴν τοῦ πυρός, τοτὲ μὲν εἰς ἕνα κοατῆρα συμφερομένου, τοτὲ δὲ σχιζομένου, καὶ τοτὲ μὲν ἡὐακας ἀναπέμποντος, τοτὲ δὲ φλόγας καὶ λιγνῦς, ἄλλοτε δὲ καὶ μύδρους ἀναφυσῶντος. Νύκτωρ μὲν καὶ φέγγη

<sup>68.</sup> a periphrasis for τῆς Κόρης.—69. for τῆς φυσικῆς αἰσθῆσεως ἐμποδιζομένης. The dogs lose the scent of the game.—70, διαλαμβάνω.

φαίνεται λαμπρά έκ τῆς κοουφῆς, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ καπνῷ καὶ ἀχλύι κατέχεται.

§ 36. Strabo VI. p. 273.

- 37. Ἡ Κύρνος, νῆσος, ἡ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν ἐγχωρίων Κόρσικα ὀνομάζεται, εὐμεγέθες οὐσα, πολλὴν τῆς χώρας ὀρεινὴν ἔχει, πεπυκασμένην δρυπολλήν τῆς χώρας όρεινήν έχει," πεπυχασμένην δουμοῖς συνεχέοι, καὶ ποταμοῖς διαδόεομένην μικροῖς. Οι δ' έγχωριοι τροφαῖς μὲν χρῶνται γάλακτι καὶ μέλιτι καὶ κρέασι, δαψιλῶς πάντα ταῦτα παρεχομένης τῆς χώρας· τὰ δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους<sup>12</sup> βιοῦσιν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ δικαίως, παρὰ πάντας σχεδὸν τοὺς ἄλλους βαρβάρους. Τά τε γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ὀρεινήν ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσιν εὐρισκόμενα κηρία τῶν πρώτων εὐρισκόντων ἐστί, μηδενὸς ἀμιρισβητοῦντος· τὰ δὲ πρόβατα σημείοις διειλημμένα, κὰν μηδεὶς φυλάττη, σώζεται τοῖς κετημένοις· ἔν σοῖς ἐλλους βιακραστῶς πος καν μηθείς φυλάττη, σωξεται τοις κεκτημένοις εν τε ταις άλλαις ταις εν βίφ οίκονομίαις θαυμαστώς προτιμώσι τὸ δικαιοπραγείν. Παραδοξότατον δ' εστιπας αὐτοις τὸ γιγνόμενον κατά τὰς τῶν τέκνων γενέσεις. Όταν γὰρ ἡ γυνη τέκη, ταὐτης μὲν οὐδεμία γίγνεται περί τὴν λοχείαν ἐπιμέλεια· ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς ἀναπεσῶν ὡς νοσῶν, λοχεύεται τακτὰς ἡμέρας, ὡς τοῦ σώματος αὐτῷ κακοπαθοῦντος. Φύεται δὲ κατὰ τὴν νῆσον ταὐτην καὶ πύξος πλείστη καὶ διάφορος, δί ἢν καὶ τὸ μέλι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἐν αὐτῆ παντελῶς γίγνεται πικρόν. Κατοικοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν βάρβαροι, τὴν διάλεκτον ἔχοντες ἐξηλλαγμένην καὶ δυσκατανόητον· τὸν δ' ἀριθμὸν ὑπάρχουσιν ὑπὲρ τοὺς τρισμυρίους.
  - § 37. Diodor. Sic. V. 13, 14.
- 38. Ἡ Πελοπόννησος ἐοιχυῖά ἐστι φύλλφ πλατάνου τὸ σχῆμα, ἴση δὲ σχεδόν τι κατὰ μῆχος καὶ κατὰ πλάτος. "Εχουσι δὲ τῆς χεψόονήσου ταὐτης τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον μέρος ἡ Ηλεῖοι καὶ Μεσσήνιοι, κλυζόμενοι τῷ Σικελινῷ πελάγει ἔξῆς δὲ μετὰ τὴν ἡ Ηλείαν ἐστὶ τὸ τῶν ἡ Αχαιῶν ἔθνος, πρὸς ἄρκτους βλέπον, καὶ τῷ Κορινθιακῷ κόλπῳ παρατεῖνον τελευτῷ δὲ εἰς τὴν Σικυ-

<sup>71.</sup> for τὰ πολλὰ ὁρεινη ἐστίν.—72. for πρὸς άλληλους δὲ, with reference to their conduct to one another.

ωνίαν. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Σικυών καὶ Κόρινθος ἐκθέχεται μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ. Μετά δὲ τὴν Μεσσηνίαν ἡ Λακωνική, καὶ ἡ ᾿Αργεία, μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ καὶ αὐτή. Τά Μέση δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ ᾿Αρκαδία, πᾶσιν ἐπικειμένη, καὶ γειτνιῶσα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν.

§ 38. Strabo VIII. p. 335.

- 39. Πολλά μεν δή και άλλα ίδοι τις αν εν Έλλάδι καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος άξια, μάλιστα δὲ τὰ ἐν ' Ολυμπία. Αὕτη ή πόλις την επιφάνειαν έσχεν εξ ἀοχῆς μεν διὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ ' Ολυμπίου Διός Εκείνου δ' έκλειφθέντος, 4 οὐδὲν ἦττον συνέμεινεν ἡ δόξα τοῦ ίεροῦ, καὶ την αὔξησιν, ὅσην ἴσμεν,™ ἔλαβε διά τε την πανήγυριν καὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα τὸν Ὁ Ολυμπιακόν, μέγιστον τῶν ἀπάντων. Ἐκοσμήθη δ᾽ ἐκ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν άναθημάτων, ἄπερ ἐκ πάσης ἀνετίθετο τῆς Ελλάδος, ὧν ἦν καὶ ὁ χουσοῦς σφυρήλατος Ζεὑς, ἀνάθημα Κυ-ψέλου τοῦ Κορινθίων τυράννου. Μέγιστον δὲ τοὑτων™ ὑπῆοξε τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, δ ἐποίησε Φειδίας Xαομίδου 'Αθηναῖος.-40. Καθέζεται μέν δή ὁ θεὸς ἐν θοόνω, χουσοῦ<sup>ττ</sup> πεποιημένος καὶ ἐλέφαντος. Στέφανος δὲ ἐπίχειται οί<sup>78</sup> τῆ κεφαλῆ, μεμιμημένος ἐλαίας κλώνας. 'Εν μεν τη δεξιά φέρει Νίκην έξ ελέφαντος, καὶ ταύτην χουσοῦ ταινίαν τε έχουσαν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆ κεφαλή στέφανον τη δε αριστερά του θεου χαρίεν έστι σκηπτρον μετάλλοις τοις πασιν ηνθισμένον. ΄Ο δὲ ὄρνις, ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ σκήπτρῳ καθήμενος, ἐστιν ὁ ἀετός. Χουσοῦ δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τῷ θεῷτ καὶ ἰμάτιον ώπαυτως ἐστί. Τῷ δὲ ἱματίφ ζωδιά τε καὶ τῶν ἀνδῶν τὰ κοίνα<sup>50</sup> ἐστὶν ἐμπεποιημένα. ΄Ο δὲ θούνος ποικίλος μέν χουσφ καὶ λίθοις, ποικίλος δὲ καὶ ἐβένφ τε καὶ ἐλέφαντι.
  - § 39. Paus. V. 10. Strab. VIII. p. 353. § 40. Pausan. V. 11.
- 41. Την μεν Λακωνικήν Εύριπίδης φησίν έχειν πολλην μεν άροτον, εκπονείν δ' οὐ ραδίαν κοίλη γάρ, ὄρε-

<sup>73.</sup> Also, in like manner.—74. when oracles ceased to be imparted here.—75. that is, τὴν πολλὴν καὶ εὐγνωστον αἰζηουν, the great and well-known reputation.—76. scil. τῶν ἀναθημάτων.—77. the material of which any thing is made is put in the genitive.—78. for ἀνῷ. The more common expression would be τοῦ αἀνοῦ κεφαλῷ.—79. for τοῦ θεοῦ.—80. and of flowers, the lily.

σι περίδρομος, τραχεῖά τε, δυσείσβολός τε πολεμίοις την δὲ Μεσσηνιακήν καλλίκαρπον ὁ αὐτὸς λέγει, καὶ κατάξόυτον, καὶ βουσὶ καὶ ποίμναισιν εὐβοτωτάτην.
—Εὕσειστος δὲ ἡ Αακωνική, καὶ δὴ τοῦ Ταϋγέτου κορυφάς τινας ἀποἰψαγῆναί τινες μνημονεύουσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ λατομίαι λίθου πολυτελοῦς, τοῦ μὲν Ταιναρίου εν Ταινάρφ παλαιαί· νεωστὶ δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ Ταϋγέτφ μέταλλον ἀνέφξάν<sup>81</sup> τινες εὐμέγεθες, χορηγὸν ἔχοντες τὴν τῶν 'Ρωμαίων πολυτέλειαν.<sup>82</sup>

§ 41. Strabo VIII. p. 366. s.

42. Αακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρόν ἐστιν. 'Εστιῶνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ· τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται, οὐδὲν ἦττον ἢ πατέρας· γυμνάσια δ' ὅσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστὶν οὕτω καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτη, οὕτε Σπαρτιάταις ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάτη· νομίσματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίψε ἐκὰν δὲ παρά τινι εὑρεθἢ χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτω ζημοῦται. Σεμνύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ τῷ ταπεινοὺς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνήσκοντες ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τὸν τῆς ' Ορθίας βομιὸν περιϊόντες μαστιγοῦνται. Αἰσχρὸν δέ ἐστι δειλῶν σύσκηνον ἢ συγγυμναστὴν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Μάχονται δὲ ἐστεφανωμένοι. 'Υπανίστανται βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλὴν ' Εφόρων. ' Ομνύει δὲ πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεύς κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν.

§ 42. Stobae. Flor. Tit. 42. p. 293.

43. 'Ιεροπρεπής έστι πᾶς ὁ Παρνασός ἔχων ἄντρα τε καὶ ἄλλα χωρία, τιμώμενά τε καὶ άγιστευόμενα· ὧν έστὶ γνωριμώτατον καὶ κάλλιστον τὸ Κωρύκιον ἄντρον. Τῶν δὲ πλευρῶν τοῦ Παρνασοῦ τὸ μὲν έσπέριον νέμονται Λοκροί τε οἱ ' Οζόλαι, καί τινες τῶν Δωριέων, καὶ Αἰτωλοί· τὸ δὲ πρὸς ἕω Φωκεῖς καὶ Δωριεῖς· τὸ δὲ νό-

<sup>81.</sup> dvoiyw.—82. an undertaking, promoted by the expensive and luxurious habits of the Romans, who highly valued the Lacedaemonian marble.

τιον κατέχουσιν οί Δελφοί, πετρῶδες χωρίον, θεατροειδές, κατά κορυφήν έχον το μαντεῖον καὶ τήν πόλιν, σταδίων έκκαίδεκα κύκλον πληροῦσαν. Φασὶ δ' εἶναι το μαντεῖον ἄντρον κοῖλον, οὐ μάλα εὐρύστομον ἀναφέρεσθαι δ' εἶς αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα ἐνθουσιαστικόν ὑπερκεῖσθαι δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίποδα ὑψηλόν, ἐφ' δν τὴν Πυθίαν ἀναβαίνουσαν, δεχομένην τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀποθεσπίζειν ἔμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα.

§ 43. Strabo IX. p. 417. 419.

- 44. 'Η τῶν 'Αθηναίων χώρα πέφυχεν οἰα<sup>84</sup> πλείστας προσόδους παρέχεσθαι. Τὰς μὲν γὰρ ὥρας ἐνθάδε πραστάτας εἶναι καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ γιγνόμενα μαρτυρεῖ· ἃ γοῦν πολλαχοῦ οὐδὲ βλαστάνειν δύναιτ' ἄν ἐνθάδε καρποφορεῖ· ὥσπερ δὲ ἡ γῆ, οὖτω καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν χώραν θάλαττα παμφορωτάτη<sup>55</sup> ἐστί. Καὶ μὴν ὅσα περ' οἱ θεὸ ἐν ταῖς ὡραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐνταῦθα πρωϊαίτατα μὲν ἄρχεται, ὀψιαίτατα ἀὲ λἡγει. Οὐ μόνον δὲ κρατεῖ τοῖς ἐπ' ἐνιαυτὸν θάλλουσί τε καὶ γηράσκουσιν, άλλὰ καὶ ἀἰδια ἀγαθὰ ἔχει ἡ χώρα. Πέφυκε μὲν γὰρ λίθος<sup>56</sup> ἐν αὐτῆ ἄφθονος, ἔξ οὐ κάλλιστοι μὲν ναοί, κάλλιστοι δὲ βωμοὶ γίγνονται, εὐπρεπέστατα δὲ θεοῖς ἀγάλματα· πολλοὶ δ' αὐτοῦ καὶ Ελληνες καὶ βάρβαροι προσδέονται. Εστι δὲ καὶ γῆ,<sup>57</sup> ἡ σπειρομένη μὲν οὐ φέρει καρπόν, ὀρυσσομένη δὲ πολλαπλασίους<sup>58</sup> τρέφει, ἢ εἰ σῖτον ἔφερε καὶ μὴν ὑπάργυρός ἐστι θεία μοίρα. Πολλῶν γοῦν πόλεων παροικουσῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, εἰς οὐδεμίαν τούτων οὐδὲ μικρὰ φλὲψ ἀργυρίτιδος διήκει.
  - § 44. Xenopa. de Vectigal. init.
- 45. Ἐν τῆ παραλία τῆς ᾿Αττικῆς ἐστιν ἡ ᾿Ελευσὶς πόλις, ἐν ἡ τὸ τῆς Δήμητρος ἱερὸν τῆς Ἐλευσινίας· καὶ ὁ μυστικὸς σηκός, ὃν κατεσκεύασεν Ἰκτῖνος, ὃς

<sup>83.</sup> soil. θοπτίσματα,—the oracles at the commencement of their decline, gave their responses in prose.—84 πόρωτο το, is naturally calculated.—85. this appears to be said in reference to the great number of fish, which are caught on the coast of Atrica.—86. the beautiful marble of mount Pentelicus.—87, μέρος τ. τῆς χώρως.—88, that is, πολλῶ πλείονας.

καὶ τὸν Παρθενῶνα ἐποίησε τὸν ἐν ακροπόλει<sup>80</sup> τῆ ᾿Αθηνᾶ, Περικλέους ἐπιστατοῦντος τῶν ἔργων. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς δήμοις<sup>50</sup> καταριθμεῖται ἡ πόλις.—46. Λόφος δ' ἐστίν ἡ Μουνυχία χερόονησίζων. Τὸ μὲν οὖν παλαιὸν ἐτετείχιστο καὶ συνώκιστο ἡ Μουνυχία, προσειληφυῖα<sup>51</sup> τῷ περιβόλῳ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ τοὺς λιμένας πλήρεις νεωρίων· ἄξιον τε ἦν ναὐσταθμον τετρακοσίαις ναυσίν. Τῷ δὲ τείχει τοὑτῷ συνῆπται τὰ καθεκίκυσικίνα ἐκ τοῦ ἄστεος σκέλη· ταῦτα δ' ἦν μακρὰ τείχη, τετταράκοντα σταδίων τὸ μῆκος, συνάπτοντα τὸ ἄστυ τῷ Πειραιεῖ. Οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ πόλεμοι τὸ τείχος κατήρειψαν, καὶ τὸ τῆς Μουνυχίας ἔρυμα, τὸν τε Πειραιᾶ συνέστειλαν εἰς ὀλίγην κατοικίαν.

§ 45, 46. Strabo IX. p. 395.

47. Πόλεις εἰσιν ἐν τῆ Κρήτη νήσφ πλείους μέν, μέγισται δὲ καὶ ἐπιφανέσταται τρεῖς Κνωσσός, Γόρτυνα, Κυδωνία. Διαφερόντως δὲ τὴν Κνωσσόν καὶ Θηριρος ὑμνεῖ, μεγάλην καλῶν, καὶ βασίλειον τοῦ Μίνω, καὶ οἱ ὖστερον. Καὶ δὴ καὶ διετέλεσε μέχρι πολλοῦ<sup>32</sup> φερομένη τὰ πρῶτα: εἶτα ἐταπεινώθη, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν νομίμων ἀφηρέθη. "Υστερον δὲ ἀνέλαβε πάλιν τὸ παλαιὸν σχῆμα τὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως. Ίστορεῖται δὲ ὁ Μίνως νομοθέτης γενέσθαι σπουδαῖος, θαλαττοκρατῆσαί τε πρῶτος. Προσεποιεῖτο δὲ Μίνως καὶ τὰ τὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως. ὁ ἐννέα ἐτῶν εἶς τι ὄρος φοιτῶν, ἐν ῷ Διὸς ἀντρον ἐλέγετο, κὰκεῖθεν ἀεί τινας νόμους φέρων τοῖς Κρησί. "Ομηρος αὐτὸν Διὸς μεγάλου ὁαριστὴν λέγει. Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ πάλιν ἄλλους εἰρήκασι λόγους ὑπεναντίους τοὑτοις· ὡς τυραννικός τε γένοιτο, καὶ βίαιος, καὶ δασμολόγος· τραγφθοῦντες τὰ περὶ τὸν Μινόταυρον, καὶ τὸν Λαβὑρινθον, καὶ τὰ Θησεῖ συμβάντα καὶ Δαιδάλω.

§ 47. Strabo X. p. 476. s.

<sup>89.</sup> the citadel of Athens, built on a rock.—90. scil. τῆς 'Αττικῆς, the whole of Attica was divided into one hundred and seventy-four δῆμοι or districts: ἡ πόλις, that is, 'Ελευσίς.—91. προσλαμβάνω.—92. scil. χρόνου,

#### II. ASIA.

- 1. Τῆ δ' Εὐρώπη συνεχής ἐστιν ἡ 'Ασία κατὰ τὸν Τάναϊν συνάπτουσα αὐτῆ' περὶ ταὐτης οὖν ἐφεξῆς ἡπτέον, διελόντας ψυσικοῖς τισιν ὅροις τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν.—' Ο Ταῦρος μέσην πως διέζωκε ταὐτην τὴν ἤπειρον, ἀπὸ τῆς έσπερίας ἐπὶ τὴν ἕω τεταμένος, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς ἀπολείπων πρὸς Βορράν, τὸ δέ, μεσημβρινόν καλοῦσι δ' αὐτῶν οἱ "Ελληνες, τὸ μέν, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταὐρου, τὸ δέ, ἐκτός.— Οἱ δὲ ποταμοί,² ὅσοι κατὰ τὴν 'Ασίαν λόγου ἄξιοι, ἐκ τοῦ Ταὐρου τε καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνίσχοντες, οἱ μὲν ὡς³ ἐπὰ ἄρκτον τετραμμένον ἔχουσι τὸ ῦδωρ, οἱ δὲ ὡς ἐπὶ νότον ἄνεμον, ὁ Εὐρράτης τε καὶ ὁ Τίγρης, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδός τε καὶ ὁ Υὐάσπης, καὶ 'Ακεσίνης, καὶ 'Υδραώτης, καὶ 'Υρασις, καὶ ὅσοι ἐν μέσω τοὑτων τε καὶ τοῦ Γάγγου ποταμοῦ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐσβάλλουσιν, ἢ ὲς τενάγη ἀναχεόμενοι ἀφανίζονται, καθάπερ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμὸς ἀφανίζεται.
  - § 1. Strabo XI. p. 490. Arrian. Exp. Alex. V. 5.
- 2. ΄ Ο Καύκασος ὄφος ἐστὶν ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ πελάγους ἐκατέφου, τοῦ τε Ποντικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Κασπίου, διατειχίζον τὸν ἰσθμόν, τὸν διείφγοντα αὐτά. Εὐδενδρον δ' ἐστὶν ὕλη παντοδαπῆ, τῆ τε ἄλλη καὶ τῆ ναυπηγησίμφ.—Τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Καυκάσου κατέχουσιν οἱ Σόανες, κράτιστοι ὄντες κατ' ἀλκὴν καὶ δύναμιν. Παρὰ τοίτοις δὲ λέγεται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν τοὺς χειμάβρους ⁴ ὑποδέχεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν τοὺς βαρβάρους φάτναις κατατετρημέναις, καὶ μαλλωταῖς δοραῖς ἀφ' οὖδ δὴ μεμυθεῦσθαι καὶ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρος.
  - § 2. Strabo XI. p. 497. 499.
- 3. Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἔθνη τὰ πλησίον περὶ τὸν Καύκασον, λυπρὰ καὶ μικρόχωρα· τὸ δὲ τῶν ᾿Αλβανῶν ἔθνος, καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἰβήρων, ἃ δὴ πληροῖ μάλιστα τὸν λεχθέντα ἰσθμόν, εὐδαίμονα χώραν ἔχει καὶ σφόδρα

agreeing with hyds understood, which is governed by βατίον.—2, the nominative is placed absolutely, which is often the case before partitive clauses.

 δs is pleonastically used before the prepositions int and πρό,.—4. equivalent to of χείμαβροι λέγονται χευούν καταφέρειν.—5. for και ἀπό τοθτον ἀρχὴν λαβέσθαι τὸν μθθου τὸν πρέ, τοῦ χευουμάλλου δέρους, the fable of the golden fleece.

καλῶς οἰκεῖσθαι δυναμένην.—Καὶ δή καὶ ῆγε 'Ιβηρία οἰκεῖται καλῶς τὸ πλέον πόλεσί τε καὶ ἐποικίοις, ώστε καὶ κεραμωτάς εἶναι στέγας, καὶ ἀρχιτεκνονικήν τήν τῶν οἰκήσεων κατασκευήν, καὶ ἀγορὰς καὶ τἄλλα κοινά. Τῆς δὲ χώρας τὰ μὲν<sup>6</sup> κυκλφ τοῖς Καυκασίοις 
δρεσι περιέχεται ἐν μέσφ δέ ἐστι πεδίον ποταμοῖς 
διάδουτον, δ οἱ γεωργικώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων οἰκοῦσιν, ' Αρμενιστί τε καὶ Μηδιστὶ ἐσκευασμένοι. όρεινήν οι πλείους, και μάχιμοι κατέχουσι, Σκυθων δίκην ζωντες, και Σαρματών, ώνπερ και δμοροι και συγγενείς εἰσίν.-4. 'Αλβανοί δὲ ποιμενικώτεροι, καὶ τοῦ νομαδικοῦ γένους ἐγγυτέρω, πλην οὐκ ἄγριοι· ταύτη δὲ καὶ πολεμικοί μετοίως. Οἰκοῦσι δὲ μεταξύ τῶν Ἰβήρων, καὶ τῆς Κασπίας θαλάττης, χώραν νεμόμενοι ἀρίστην καὶ πᾶν φυτὸν ἐκφέρουσαν ἄνευ ἐπι-μελείας. Εὐερνῆ δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα παρ' αὐ-τοῖς, τά τε ἡμερα καὶ τὰ ἄγρια. Καὶ οί ἄνθρωποι κάλλει καὶ μεγέθει διαφέροντες, άπλοῖ δὲ καὶ οὐ καπηλικοί· οὐδὲ γὰο νομίσματι τὰ πολλὰ χοῶνται, οὐδὲ ἀοιθμὸν ἴσασι μείζω τῶν έκατον, ἀλλὰ φοοτίοις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται· καὶ πρὸς τἄλλα δὲ τὰ τοῦ βίου<sup>8</sup> όαθυμως ἔχουσιν. "Απειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ μέτρων τῶν ἐπ' ἀκριβές," καὶ σταθμῶν, καὶ πολέμου τε καὶ πολιτείας καὶ γεωργίας ἀπρονοήτως ἔχουσιν.

§ 3. Strabo XI. p. 499. § 4. Ibid. XI. p. 501.

5. Ἡ ᾿Αραβία κεῖται μέν μεταξύ Συρίας καὶ τῆς Αλγύπτου, πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ παντοδαποῖς έθνεσι διείληπται.10 Τὰ μὲν οὖν πρὸς τὴν ἕω μέρη κατοικοῦσιν "Αραβες, οθς ὀνομάζουσι Ναβαταίους, νεμόμενοι χώραν την μεν έρημον, την δε άνυδρον, ολίγην δε καρποφόρον. Εχουσι δε βίον ληστρικόν, και πολλήν τῆς δμόρου χώρας κατατρέχοντες ληστεύουσιν, όντες δύσμαχοι κατά τούς πολέμους. Κατά γάο την άνυδρον χώραν λεγομένην κατεσκευακότες εὔκαιρα φρέατα, καὶ ταύτα πεποιημότες τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν ἄγνωστα, συμφεύγουσιν είς την χωραν ταύτην άκινδύνως. Αύτοί

one portion of the country.—7. for this reason also.—8. in respect in the other affairs of life.—9. for τών ἀκριβών.—10. ἐιαλαμβάνω. M2

μεν γάο εἰδότες τὰ κατακεκουμμένα τῶν ὑδάτων, καὶ ταῦτ' ἀνοίγοντες, χρῶνται δαψιλέσι πότοις· οἱ δὲ τούτους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἀλλοεθνεῖς, ποπανίζοντες τῆς ὑδρείας διὰ τὴν ἄγνοιαν τῶν φρεάτων, οἱ μεν ἀπόλλυνται διὰ τὴν σπάνιν τῶν ὑδάτων, οἱ δέ, πολλὰ κακοπαθήσαντες, μόλις εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν σώζονται. Διόπερ οἱ ταὑτην τὴν χώραν κατοικοῦντες "Αραβες, ὄντες δυσκαταπολέμητοι, διατελοῦσιν ἀδούλωτοι."

§ 5. Diodor. Sic. II. 48.

6. Ή δ' έχομένη τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου χώρας 'Αραβία τοσοῦτο διαφέρει ταύτης, ὅστε, διὰ τὸ πλῆ-θος τῶν ἐν αὐτῆ φυομένων καρπῶν τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν, εὐδαίμονα 'Αραβίαν προσαγορευθῆναι. Κάλαμον μὲν γὰρ καὶ σχοῖνον καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὕλην τὴν ἀρωματίζουσαν πολλὴν φέρει, καὶ καθόλου παντοδαπὰς φύλλων εὐωδίας· καὶ τῶν ἀποσταζόντων δακρύων όσμαῖς ποικίλαις διείληπται. 'Τήν τε γὰρ σμύρναν, καὶ τὸν προσφιλέστατον τοῖς θεοῖς, εἴς τε τὴν οἰκουμένην πᾶσαν διαπόμπιμον λιβανωτὸν αὶ ταὐτης ἐσχατιαὶ φέρουσιν. 'Εν δὲ τοῖς ὅρεσιν οὐ μόνον ἐλάτη καὶ πεύκη φύεται δαψιλής, ἀλλὰ καὶ κόθος καὶ ἄρκευδος ἄπλατος, καὶ τὸ καλούμενον βόρατον. Πολλαὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι φύσεις εὐωδεις και ποροσηνεύσεις ἔχουσι τοῖς ἐγγίσασι προσηνεστάτας.

§ 6. Diod. Sic. II. 49.

7. Μεταλλεύεται δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν ᾿Αραβίαν καὶ ὁ προσαγορευόμενος ἄπυρος χρυσός, οὐχ ὥσπερ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐκ ψηγμάτων καθεψόμενος, ἀλλ' εὐθὺς ὁρυττόμενος εἰνίσκεται, τὸ μέγεθος παρὰπλήσιος, τὴν δὲ χρόαν οὕτως φλογώδης, ὅστε τοὺς ἐντιμοτάτους λίθους ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνιτῶν ἐνδεθέντας ποιεῖν τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν κοσμημάτων. 15

<sup>11.</sup> the nominative absolute, used for the genitive before partitive clauses, as above, § 1. note 2.—12. scil. \$\delta res.\$—13. sweet-scented substances.—14. Nous signifying the part, circumstance, or object of which any thing is affirmed, are put in the accusative. A preposition is, however, generally expressed or understood.—15. the jewellers set precious stones in Arabian gold, and thereby improve their beauty.

Θρεμμάτων δὲ παντοδαπῶν τοσοῦτο κατ' αὐτὴν ὑπάρ χει πλῆθος, ὥστε ἔθνη πολλά, νομάδα βίον ἡρημένα, δύνασθαι καλῶς διατρέφεσθαι, σίτου μὲν μὴ προσδεόμενα, τῆ δ' ἀπὸ τούτων δαψιλεία χορηγούμενα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. II. 50.

8. Τὰ δὲ ποὸς δυσμὰς μέρη κεκλιμένα τῆς ' Αραβίας διείληπται πεδίοις ἀμμώδεσι, δι' ὧν οἱ τὰς ὁδοιπορίας ποιούμενοι, καθάπερ οἱ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι, ιο πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστέρων σημασίας τὴν διέξοδον ποιοῦνται. Τὸ δ ὑπολειπόμενον μέρος τῆς ' Αραβίας, τὸ πρὸς τὴν Συρίαν κεκλιμένον, πληθύει γεωργῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν ἐμπόρων.—' Η δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὡκεανὸν ' Αραβία κεῖται μὲν ὑπεράνω τῆς εὐδαἰμονος, ποταμοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις διειλημμένη πολλούς ποιεῖ τόπους λιμνάζον. τας. Τοῖς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν ἐπακτοῖς ὕδασι καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῶν θεοινῶν ὄμβοων γιγνομένοις ἀοδεύοντες¹8 πολλὴν χώραν, καὶ διπλοῦς καοποὺς λαμβάνουσι. Τοέφει δὲ ὁ τόπος οὖτος ἐλεφάντων ἀγέλας, καὶ ἄλλα ζῶα κητώδη· ποὸς δὲ τούτοις θοεμμάτων παντοδαπῶν πληθύει, καὶ μάλιστα βοῶν καὶ ποοβάτων, τῶν τὰς μεγάλας καὶ παχείας οὐοὰς ἐχόντων. Πλεῖστα δὲ καὶ διαφορώτατα γένη καμήλων τρέφει, ὧν αί μὲν γάλα παρεχόμεναι καὶ κρεοφαγούμεναι, πολλήν παρέχονται τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις δαψίλειαν αἱ δὲ πρὸς νωτοφορίαν ήσκημέναι πυρῶν μὲν ἀνὰ δέκα μεδίμνους νωτοφοροῦσιν, ἀνθρώπους δὲ κατακειμένους ἐπὶ κλίνης πέντε βαστά-ζουσιν· αἱ δ' ἀνάκωλοι καὶ λαγαραὶ ταῖς συστάσεσι<sup>19</sup> δρομάδες είσί, καὶ διατείνουσι πλεῖστον όδοῦ μῆκος, χρήσιμαι μάλιστα πρὸς τὰς διὰ τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου συντελουμένας ὁδοιπορίας. Αί δ' αὐταὶ καὶ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους εἰς τὰς μάχας ἔχουσαι τοξότας ἄγονται δύο, αντικαθημένους αλλήλοις αντινώτους. Τούτων δὲ ὁ μὲν τοὺς κατὰ πρόσωπον απαντῶντας, ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιδιώποντας αμύνεται.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. II. 54.

<sup>16.</sup> for of πλίοντες.—17. to travel through these deserts, it is necessary, as at sea, to observe the stars.—18. scil. of εγχώριοι.—19. those of shorter and more stender forms.

9. Τῶν ποταμῶν, τοῦ τε Εὐφράτου καὶ τοῦ Τίγρητος, οὶ τὴν μέσην σφῶν Συρίαν ἀπειργοῦσιν (ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα Μεσοποταμία πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων κληἰζεται)<sup>20</sup> ὁ μὲν Τίγρης πολύ τι ταπεινότερος ῥέων τοῦ Εὐφράτου, διωρυχάς τε πολλὰς ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ἐσδέχεται, καὶ πολλοὺς ἄλλους ποταμοὺς παραλαβών, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν αὐξηθεὶς ἐσβάλλει ἐς τὸν πόντον τὸν Περσικόν, μέγας τε καὶ οὐδαμοῦ διαβατὸς ἔς τε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολήν, καθότι οὐ καταναλίσκεται αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐς τὴν χωραν. ΄Ο δὲ Εὐφράτης μετέωρὸς τε ῥεῖ καὶ ἰσοχείλης πανταχοῦ τῆ γῆ, καὶ διωρυχές τε πολλαὶ ἀπ, αὐτοῦ πεποίηνται, αὶ μὲν ἀένναοι, ἀφ᾽ ὡν ὑδρεὐονται οἱ παρ᾽ ἐκάτερα ἤκισμένοι· τὰς δὲ καὶ πρὸς καιρὸν ποιοῦνται, ὁπότε σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς εἰ ἐχοι, ἐς τὸ ἐπάρδειν τὴν χωραν (οὐ γὰρ ὕεται τὸ πολὺ ἡ γῆ αὕτη ἐξ οὐρανοῦ) ταὶ οῦτως ἐς οὐ πολὺ ῦδωρ ὁ Εὐφράτης τελευτῶν, καὶ τεναγῶδες τοῦτο, οῦτως ἀποπαψεται. § 9. Arrian. Exp. Alex. VII. 7.

§ 9. Arrian. Exp. Alex. VII. 7.

10. ΄ Η χώρα τῶν Ἰνδῶν ποταμοὺς ἔχει πολλοὺς καὶ μεγάλους πλωτούς, οῖ τὰς πηγάς ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τοῖς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους κεκλιμένοις, φέρονται διὰ τῆς πεδιάδος· ὧν οὖκ ὀλίγοι συμμίσγοντες ἀλλήλοις, ἐμβάλλουσιν εἰς ποταμὸν τὸν ὀνομαζόμενον Γάγγην. Οἶτος δὲ τὸ πλάτος γενόμενος σταδίων τριάκοντα, φέρεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρκτου πρὸς μεσημβρίαν, ἔξερεύγεται δὲ εἰς τὸν ἸΩκεανόν. ˙Ο δὲ παραπλήσιος τῷ γεται σε είς τον '32χεανόν. 'Ο δε παραπλήσιος τῷ Γάγγη ποταμός, προσαγορευόμενος δε' Ινδός, ἄρχεται μεν ὁμοίως ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρχτων, εμβάλλων δε είς τὸν' Ω-κεανόν, ἀφορίζει τὴν' Ινδιχήν πολλὴν δε διεξιών πεδιάδα χώραν, δέχεται ποταμούς οὺχ δλίγους πλωτούς, επιφαγεστάτους δε "Υπανιν καὶ 'Υδάσπιν καὶ 'Ακεσίνον. Χωρὶς δε τούτων, ἄλλο πλῆθος ποταμῶν παντοδαπῶν διαξόεῖ, καὶ ποιεῖ κατάξόυτον πολλοῖς κηπεύμασι καὶ καρποῖς παντοδαποῖς τὴν χώραν.

§ 10. Diod. Sic. II. 37.

that is, ή χώρα πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων Μεσοποταμία καλεῖται.—21. that is, ὁπότε ( as often as) οφίσιν τόατος ἔνδεια γίγνοιτο.

- 11. Έκ δὲ τῆς ἀναθυμιάσεως τῶν τοσούτων ποταμῶν, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐτησίων βρέχεται τοῖς θερινοῖς ὄμβροις ἡ Ἰνδική, καὶ λιμνάζει τὰ πεδία. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τοὐτοις τοῖς ὄμβροις λίνον σπείρεται καὶ κέγχρον· πρὸς τούτοις σήσαμον, ὄρυζα, βόσμορον· τοῖς χειμερινοῖς δὲ καιροῖς πυροί, κριθαί, ὄσπρια καὶ ἄλλοι καρποὶ ἐδώδιμοι, ὧν ἡμεῖς ἄπειροι.²2—12. Ἐστι δένδρα ἐν τῆ Ἰνδικῆ, ὧν τοῖς κλάδοις ἔρια²² ὑπανθεῖ, ἐξ ὧν σινδόνες ὑφαίνονται. Ἐστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ δένδρα παρ ἀντοῖς, ὧν τὰ φύλλα οὐκ ἐλάττω ἀσπίδος ἐστίν· ἄλλα δὲ ἐπὶ δέκα ἢ δώδεκα πήχεις κλάδους αὐξήσαντα, εἶτα τὴν λοιπὴν αὔξησιν κατωφερῆ λαμβάνουσιν,²⁴ ἕως ἀν ἄψωνται τῆς γῆς· εἶτα πάλιν ὑιζωθέντα αὐθις αὐξάνονται πρὸς τὸ ἄνω· ἐξ οὖ πάλιν ὁμοίως τῆ αὐξήσει κατακαμφθέντα, ἄλλην κατώρυγα ποιοῦσιν,²⁵ εἶτ' ἄλλην, καὶ οὐτως ἐφεξῆς, ὥστ' ἀφ' ένὸς δένδρου σκιάδιον γενέσθαι μακρόν, πολυστύλω σκηνῆ ὅμοιον. Ἐστι δὲ καὶ δένδρα, ὧν τὰ στελέχη καὶ πέντε ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ δυσπερίληπτα.
  - § 11. Strabo XV. p. 690. § 12. Ibid. p. 693. Vergl. Epit., p. 194.
- 13. 'Η Καρμανία παμφόρος ἐστὶ καὶ μεγαλόδενδρος, καὶ ποταμοῖς κατάρουτος. Τὴν δὲ Γεδρωσίαν ἀκαρπία κατέχει πολλάκις διὸ φυλάττουσι τὸν ἐνιαύσιον καρπὸν εἰς ἔτη πλείω. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Καρμανίαν ἡ Περσίς ἐστι, πολλή μὲν ἐν τῆ παραλία² τοῦ ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὀνομαζομένου κόλπου πολλῷ δὲ μείζων ἐν τῆ μεσογαία. Τριπλῆ δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τῆ φύσει, καὶ τῆ τῶν ἀέρων κράσει ἡ μὲν γὰρ παραλία καυματηρά τε καὶ ἀνεμώδης, καὶ σπανιστή καρποῦ ἐστὶ πλὴν φοινίκων Ἡ δ' ὑπὲο ταὑτης ἐστὶ παμφόρος καὶ πεδινή, καὶ θρεμμάτων ἀρίστη τρόφος, ποταμοῖς τε καὶ λίμναις πληθύει. Τρίτη δ' ἐστὶν ἡ πρὸς βοὐρᾶν χειμέριος καὶ ὀρεινή. δ 13. Strabo XV. p. 726. s.
- 14. ΄H Περσέπολις, μητρόπολις οὖσα τῆς Περσῶν βασιλείας, πλουσιωτάτη ἡν τῶν ὑπὸ τὸν ἡλιον. ΤΟ Οὐκ

scil. ἐσμέν.—23. colton.—24. that is, εἶτα πρὸς τὸ κάτω νεδοντα αὐξάνονται.—
 scil. τὸ κολιο καιλε ταμετ.—26. that is, ῆς πολὰ μέρος ἐν τῷ παραλία κεῖται.—
 scil. τοῦ κολιονο, τοῦ Περακοῦ.—27. scil. πόλεων.

ανοίκειον δ' είναι νομίζομεν, πεοί των εν ταυτη τη πόλει βασιλείων, διά την πολυτέλειαν της κατασκευης, βοαχέα διελθεῖν. Οὔσης γὰο ἄκοας ἀξιολόγου, περιείληφεν αὐτήν τριπλοῦν τεῖχος, οὖ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον τψος εἶχε πηχῶν έκκαίδεκα ἐπάλξεσι κεκοσμημένον τὸ δε δεύτερον την μεν ἄλλην κατασκευην ομοίαν έχει τῷ προειρημένο, τὸ δ' ῦψος διπλάσιον. Ο δε τρίτος περίβολος τῷ σχήματι μέν ἐστι τετράπλευρος, τὸ δὲ τούτου τείχος υψος έχει πηχων έξήκοντα, λίθώ σκληοῷ καὶ πρὸς διαμονήν αἰωνίαν εὖ πεφυκότι κατεσκευ-ασμένον. Έκάστη δὲ τῶν πλευρῶν ἔχει πύλας χαλκᾶς. Έν δὲ τῷ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς μέρει τῆς ἄκρας τέτταρα πλέθοα διεστημός όρος έστί, το καλούμενον βασιλικόν, έν ῷ τῶν βασιλέων ὑπήρχον οἱ τάφοι. Πέτρα γὰρ ἦν κατεξαμμένη²8 καὶ κατὰ μέσον οἴκους ἔχουσα πλείονας, έν οξς σηκοί των τετελευτηκότων ύπηρχον πρόσβασιν μεν οὐδεμίαν έχοντες, ὑπ' ὀργάνων δε τινων χειροποιή-των, εξαιρομένων τῶν νεχρῶν δεχόμενοι τὰς ταφάς.<sup>33</sup> Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἄχραν ταὑτην ἦσαν καταλύσεις βασιλικαὶ πλείους, καὶ θησαυροὶ πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων παραφυλακὴν εὐθέτως κατεσκευασμένοι. Ταῦτα τὰ βασίλεια ό ' Αλέξανδρος ενέπρησε, τιμορών τοῖς "Ελλησιν, ὅτι κἀκείνων ἱερὰ καὶ πόλεις οἱ Πέρσαι πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρφ διεπόρθησαν."

- § 14. Diod. Sicul. XVII. 70, 71. Strabo XV. p. 729.
- 15. Οι Πέρσαι ἀγάλματα καὶ βωμοὺς οὐχ ἰδούονται τιμῶσι δὲ ἡλιον, καὶ σελήνην, καὶ πῦρ, καὶ γῆν, καὶ ἀνέμους, καὶ εὐδωρ. Εἰ δέ τις εἰς πῦρ φυσήσειεν, ἢ νεκρὸν ἐπιθείη ἡ ὄνθον, θανατοῦται παρ ἀὐτοῖς ὑιπίζοντες δὲ ἐξάπτουσι τὴν φλόγα.—16. Οι τῶν Περσῶν παῖδες εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα φοιτῶντες, διάγουσι μανθάνοντες δικαιοσύνην, καὶ λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔρχονται, ὥσπερ παρ ἡμῖν οι τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οι δὲ ἄρχοντες αὐτῶν διατελοῦσι τὸ

<sup>28.</sup> καταξάινω.—29. as there was no door into the tombs, the dead were elevated in their coffins by certain machines (¿ξαιφόμενοι,) and let down into the sepulchres from above.—30. this happened in the second Persian war. M. Langlès, in a memoir contained in his collection of travels, has shown that the destruction of Persepolis was owing to the fanaticism of the Arabi.

πλεϊστον μέρος τῆς ἡμέρας δικάζοντες αὐτοῖς. Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παισὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὅσπερ ἀνδράσιν, ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς, καὶ ἀρπαγῆς, καὶ βίας, καὶ ἀπάτης, καὶ κακολογίας, καὶ ἄλλων, οἴων δὴ εἰκός. ἀ Οὺς δ' ἄν γνῶσι τοὑτων τι ἀδικοῦντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ καὶ οὺς ἄν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὑρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκλήματος, οὖ ἔνεκεν ἄνθρωποι μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους μάλιστα, δικάζονται δὲ ἡκιστα ἀχαριστίας, καὶ δν ἄν γνῶσι δυνάμενον μὲν ἀκοδιόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δέ, κολάζουσι καὶ τοῦτον ἰσχυρῶς. Οἴονται γάρ, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους καὶ περὶ θεοὺς ὰν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχειν, ²² καὶ περὶ γονέας, καὶ στατρίδα καὶ φίλους.

§ 15. Epit. Strabon. p. 202. § 16. Xenoph. Cyropaed. I. 2. 6.

17. Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ σωφροσύνην, καὶ πείθεσθαι τοῖς ἄρχουσι, καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ. Μέγα δὲ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦνται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλω, ὅταν οἱ ἄρχοντες σημίνωσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἴκοθεν σῖτον μέν, ἄρτους, ὄψον δέ, κάρδαμον πιεῖν δ', ἢν τις διψῆ, κώθωνα, ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ τοὑτοις μανθάνουσι τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ εξ ἢ ἐπτακαίδεκα ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πράττουσιν ἐκ τοὑτου³ δὲ εἰς τοὺς ἔφήβους ἐξέρχονται.

§ 17. Xenoph. Cyrop. I. 2. 8.

## III. AFRICA.

Ο Νείλος, δς Αίγυπτος τὸ παλαιὸν ἐκαλεῖτο, ἀπὸ τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν τερμόνων ἡεῖ ἐπ' εὐθείας πρὸς ἄρκτους, ἕως τοῦ καλουμένου χωρίου Λέλτα, εἶτα σχιζύμενος τριγώνου σχῆμα ἀποτελεῖ. Πολλὰ δὲ στόματα τοῦ Νείλου, ὧν τὰ ἔσχατα, τὸ μὲν ἐν δεξιᾳ Πηλουσιακόν, τὸ δὲ ἐν ἀριστερᾳ Κανωβικὸν καλεῖται καὶ ' Ηρακλειωτικόν· μεταξύ δὲ τούτων ἄλλαι πέντε εἰσὶν

that is, άλλων τοιούτων, ά δη γίγνισθαι είκός δοτιν, οτ ώσπερ είκός.—32. for τοῖς άχαρίστοις θεῶν οὐ μέλειν,—ἔχειν with an adverb signifies to be.—33. scil. χρόνου.

έκβολαί, αι γε ἀξιόλογοι, λεπτότεραι δὲ πλείους.—
2. Μέγιστος δ' ὂν τῶν ἁπάντων ποταμῶν καὶ πλείστην γῆν διεξιών, καμπὰς ποιεῖται μεγάλας, ποτὲ μὲν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καὶ τὴν Αραβίαν ἐπιστρέφων, ποτὲ δ' ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν καὶ τὴν Αιβύην ἐκκλίνων. Φέρεται γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν Αίθιοπικῶν ὁρῶν μέχρι τῆς εἰς θάλατταν ἐκβολῆς στάδια μάλιστά πως μύρια καὶ διοχίλια, σὺν αἰς ποιεῖται καμπαῖς. Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς ὑποκάτω τόπους συστέλλεται τοῖς δγκοις, ἀεὶ μᾶλλον ἀποσπωμένου τοῦ ὑεὑματος ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρας τὰς ἢπείρους. Τῶν δ' ἀποσχιζομένων μερῶν, τὸ μὲν εἰς τὴν Αιβύην ἐκκλίνον ὑπ' ἄμμου καταπίνεται, τὸ βάθος ἐχούσης ἄπιστον· τὸ δ' εἰς τὴν Αρβίαν ἐναντίως εἰσχεόμενον, εἰς τέλματα παμμεγέθη καὶ λίμνας ἐκτρέπεται μεγάλας καὶ περιοικουμένας γένεσι πολλοῖς.

§ 1. Strabo XVII. p. 788. § 2. Diodor. Sic. I. 32.

3. Έν ταϊς ἀναβάσεσι τοῦ Νείλου, πᾶσα ἡ χώρα καλύπτεται καὶ πελαγίζει, πλὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων· αὖται δ' ἐπὶ λόφων αὐτοφυῶν ἢ χωμάτων ἵδουνται, πόλεις τε ἀξιόλογοι καὶ κῶμαι, νησίζουσαι κατὰ τὴν πόψωθεν ὄψιν. Πλείους δ' ἢ τετταράκοντα ἡμέρας τοῦ θέρους διαμεῖναν τὸ ὕδωρ, ἔπειθ' ὑπόβασιν λαμβάνει κατ' ὀλίγον, καθάπερ καὶ τὴν αὕξησιν ἔσχεν· ἐν ἔξήκοντα δὲ ἡμέραις τελέως γυμνοῦται τὸ πεδίον. Πλησοῦται δὲ ὁ Νεῖλος ὑπὸ τῶν ὄμβρων τῶν θερινῶν, τῆς ἀνω κλυζομένης καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς ἐσχάτοις ὅρεσι· παυσαμένων δὲ τῶν ὄμβρων παύεται κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ ἡ πλυμυρίς.

§ 3. Strabo XVII. p. 788. s.

4. Φασὶν οί Αἰγυπτιοι, κατὰ τὴν εξ ἀρχῆς τῶν ὅλων γένεσιν πρωτους ἀνθρωπους γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν Αἰγυπτον, διά τε τὴν εὐκρασίαν τῆς χωρας, καὶ διὰ τὴν φύσιν τοῦ Νείλου. Τοῦτον γὰρ πολύγονον ὄντα, καὶ

<sup>1.</sup> That is, σὺν ταῖς καμπαῖς δὲς ποιεῖται.—The noun by which the relative is altracted, is often transported into the clause with the relative, where, together with the relative, it stands in the case governed by the word on which it depends.—2. for οἱ αὐτοῦ δίγοιο συστέλλονται, that is, μειοῦται ὁ ποταμός.—3. τοῦ δίρους, in summer. The genitive is used in statements of time and place, given as parts of a larger duration or extension.

τὰς τροφὰς αὐτοφυεῖς παρεχόμενον, ράδίως ἐκτρέφειν τὰ ζωογονηθέντα. Τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀρχῆς παρ' αὐτοῖς ζωογονίας τεκμήριον πειρῶνται φέρειν, τὸ καὶ νῦν ἔτι τὴν ἐν τῆ Θηβαἰδι χώραν κατά τινας καιρούς τοσούτους καὶ τηλικούτους μῦς γεννῷν, Μοτε τοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ γενόμενον ἐκπλήττεσθαι. Ενίους γὰρ αὐτῶν ἕως μὲν τοῦ στήθους καὶ τῶν ἐμπροσθίων ποδῶν διατετυπῶσθαι, καὶ κίνησιν λαμβάνειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν τοῦ σώματος ἔχειν ἀδιατύπωτον, μενούσης ἔτι κατὰ φύσιν τῆς βωλου.

- δ 4. Diodor. Sic. I. 10.
- 5. Τετταράκοντα ἀπὸ τῆς Μέμφιδος σταδίους προελθόντι, δο δεινή τις ὀφρύς ἐστιν, ἐφ' ἡ πολλαὶ μὲν πυραμίδες εἰσί, τάφοι τῶν βασιλέων τρεῖς δ' ἀξιόλογοι τὰς δὲ δύο τούτων καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἐπτὰ θεάμασι καταριθμοῦνται. Ἐν ᾿Αρσινόη πόλει, ἡ πρότερον Κροκοδείλων πόλις ἐκαλεῖτο, χειροήθης ἱερὸς κροκόδειλος ἐτρέφετο. Ἐν δὲ Ἡρακλέους πόλει ὁ ἰγνεύμων τιμᾶται, ἐχθρὸς ἀν κροκοδείλοις καὶ ἀσπίσιν. Ἐν τῷ Κυνοπολίτη νομῷ καὶ τῆ Κυνῶν πόλει ὁ ἸΑνουβις τιμᾶται, καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τιμὴ καὶ σίτισις τέτακταί τις ἱερά. Τινὰ μὲν γὰρ τῶν ζώων ἄπαντες κοινῆ τιμῶσιν Αἰγύπτιοι, καθάπερ βοῦν, κύνα, αἴλουρον, ἱέρακα καὶ ἴβιναλλα δ' ἔστιν ὰ τιμῶσι καθ' έαυτοῦς ἕκαστοι.
  - § 5. Strabo XVII. p. 808. Epitome Strab. p. 220.
- 6. Τὰς Θήβας " Ομηφος έκατομπύλους καλεῖ, καὶ πλεῖστα έκεῖ κτήματα κεῖσθαι λέγει. Καὶ νῦν δείκνυται "χνη τοῦ μεγέθους αὐτῆς επὶ ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίους τὸ μῆκος εστι δ' ἰερὰ πλείω. Καὶ τοὑτων δὲ τὰ πολλὰ ἡκρωτηρίασε Καμβύσης νυνὶ δὲ κωμηδὸν συνοἰκεῖται. Έν τῆ περαία ἐστὶ τὸ Μεμνόνιον. Ένταῦθα δὲ δυοῖν κολοσοῶν ὄντων μονολίθων ἀλλήλων πλησίον, ὁ μὲν σώζεται, τοῦ δὲ έτέρου τὰ ἄνω μέρη, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς καθέδρας, πέπτωκε σεισμοῦ γενηθέντος,

<sup>4.</sup> that is, ὅτι καὶ νῦν ἔτι ἡ ἐν τῷ θηβαῖδι χώρα... μῦς γεννῷ—5. προελθόντι is governed by ἐστ:—6. αὐτῆς is used as if preceded by πόλις, the idea of which is included in θήβας.—7. on the other side of the Nile.—8. the whole from the seat upward.

δς φασι. Πεπίστευται δ' δτι ἄπαξ καθ' ἡμέραν έκάστην ψόφος, ὡς ἄν πληγῆς οὐ μεγάλης, ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ μένοντος ἐν τῷ θρόνῷ καὶ τῆ βάσει μέρους. Ύπὲρ δὲ τοῦ Μεμνονίου θῆκαι βασιλέων ἐν σπηλαίοις λατομηταὶ περὶ τετταράκοντα, θαυμαστῶς κατεσκευασμέναι, θέας ἄξιαι.

§ 6. Strabo XVII. p. 816.

7. Περὶ τὰς ἐσχατιὰς τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὁμορούσης ᾿ Αραβίας τε καὶ Αἰθιοπίας, τόπος ἐστὶν ἔχων 
μέταλλα πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα χρυσοῦ, συναγουμένου πολλῆ κακοπαθεία τε καὶ δαπάνη. Τῆς γὰρ γῆς μελαίνης 
οὕσης τῆ φύσει, καὶ διαφυὰς καὶ φλέβας ἐχούσης μαρμάρου, τῆ λευκότητι διαφερούσας, καὶ πάσας τὰς περιλαμπομένας φύσεις ὑπερβαλλούσας τῆ λαμπρότητι, 
οἱ προσεδρεύοντες τοῖς μεταλλικοῖς ἔργοις τῷ πλήθει 
τῶν ἐργαζομένων κατάσκευάζουσι τὸν χρυσόν. Οἱ 
κὰροβείς τῆς Αἰγίστες κοὺς ἐπὶ καγονογία κατά 
κατάσκευάς δυσείς καν κατάσκευάς 
καταστερίας ἐκρικον κατάσκευάς και 
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καταστ γὰο βασιλεῖς τῆς Αἰγύπτου τοὺς ἐπὶ κακουογία κατα-δικασθέντας, καὶ τοὺς κατὰ πόλεμον αἰχμαλωτισθέντας, έτι δὲ τοὺς ἀδίκοις διαβολαῖς περιπεσόντας, καὶ διὰ θυμὸν εἰς φυλακὰς παραδεδομένους, ποτὲ μὲν αὐτοὺς, \* ποτὲ δὲ καὶ μετὰ πάσης συγγενείας ἀθροίσαντες, παραδιδόασι πρός την τοῦ χρυσοῦ μεταλλείαν. Οἱ δὲ παραδοθέντες, πολλοὶ μὲν τὸ πλῆθος ὄντες, Οι σε παρασοθεντες, πολλοι μεν το πληθος όντες, πάντες δε πέδαις δεδεμένοι, προσκαρτερούσι τοις έργοις συνεχώς, και μεθ' ἡμέραν και δι όλης τῆς νυκτός, ἀνάπαυσιν μεν οὐδεμίαν λαμβάνοντες, δρασμοῦ δε παντός φιλοτίμως εἰργόμενοι. Τῆς δε τον χρυσόν ἐχούσης γῆς τὴν μεν σκληροτάτην πυρὶ πολλά καύσαντες το καὶ ποιήσαντες χαύνην, προσάγουσι τὴν διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κατισμοσίαντες χαύνην, προσάγουσι τὴν διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κατισμοσίαντες δε καὶ δε καισκονισμός καὶ δε καὶ ποιησαντες χαυνην, προσαγουσι την διά των χειρών κατεργασίαν· την δ' άνειμένην πέτραν και μετρίω πόνω δυναμένην ύπείχειν λατομικώ σιδήρω καταπονούσι μυριάδες άκληρούντων άνθρωπων. Και της μέν όλης πραγματείας ό τον λίθον διακρίνων τεχνίτης καθηγείται, και τοις έργαζομένοις ύποδείκνυσι· των δε πρός την άτυχίαν ταύτην άποδειχθέντων, οι μέν σωματος όωμη διαφέροντες τυπίσι σιδηραίς την μαρμαρίζουσαν<sup>11</sup>

<sup>9.</sup> for  $\mu6\nu0\nu5$ .—10. the rock containing the ore is broken and loosened by fires kindled against it.—11. the veins of these mines shone like marble.

στά το μάψος. Ποκκατίς σε τότου ποιουτιές, το πορώτον ταϊς χεφοίν έλαφορώς τρίβουσι, μετά δε ταῦτα σπόγγοις άραιοῖς κούφως επιθλίβοντες, το χαῦνον καὶ γεῶσες διὰ τούτων άναλαμβάνουσι, μέχρις ἄν ὅτου καθαρόν γένηται το ψῆγμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ. Το δὲ τε-λευταῖον ἄλλοι τεχνῖται παραλαμβάνοντες μέτρω καὶ σταθμῷ το συνηγμένον, εἰς κεραμέους χύτρους ἐμβάλ-λουσι. Μίξαντες δὲ κατὰ το πλῆθος ἀνάλογον μολίβκουσι. Μιζωντες σε κατά το πκησος ανακογον μολιβσου βῶλον καὶ χόνδρους άλῶν, ἔτι δὲ βραχύ κασσιτέρου, καὶ κρίθινον πίτυρον προσεμβάλλουσιν. 'Αρμοστόν δ' ἐπίθεμα ποιήσαντες, καὶ πηλῷ φιλοπόνως περιχρίσαντες, ὀπτῶσιν ἐν καμίνῳ πέντε ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἴσας ἀδιαλείπτως. ''Επειτα ἐάσαντες ψυγῆναι, τῶν μὲν

that is, οὐ τέχνη τινί, ἀλλὰ βία μόνον χρώμενοι.—13. the bruised ore was ground finer by a series of handmills.—14. that which contains gold.

ἄλλων<sup>15</sup> οὐδὲν εὑρίσκουσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, τὸν δὲ χουσὸν καθαρὸν λαμβάνουσιν, ὀλίγης ἀπουσίας γεγενημένης. ΄Η μὲν οὖν τῶν μετάλλων τούτων εὕρεσις ἀρχαία παντελῶς ἐστίν, ὡς ἂν ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν βασιλέων καταδειχθεῖσα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. III. 12, 13.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. III. 12, 13.

8. 'Ο ' Αλέξανδοος αρίνας ἐν Αἰγύπτῷ πόλιν μεγάλην απίσαι, προσέταξε τοῖς ἐπὶ την ἐπιμέλειαν ταύτην καταλειπομένοις, ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς τε ἐμινης καὶ τῆς θαλάσοης οἰκίσαι τὴν πόλιν. Διαμετρήσας δὲ τὸν τόπον, καὶ ψυμοτομήσας φιλοτέχνως τὴν πόλιν, ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ προσηγόρευσεν ' Αλεξάνδρειαν, εὐκαιρότατα μὲν κειμένην πλησίον τοῦ Φάρου λιμένος, τῆ δ' εὐστοχία τῆς ψυμοτομίας ποιήσας διαπνεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐτησίοις ἀνέμοις. Καὶ τούτων πνεόντων μὲν διὰ τοῦ μεγίστου πελάγους, καταψυχόντων δὲ τὸν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀέρα, πολλὴν τοῖς κατοιχοῦσιν εὐκρασίαν καὶ ὑγίειαν κατεσκεύασε. Καὶ τὸν μὲν περίβολον αὐτῆς ὑπεστήσατο τῷ τε μεγέθει διαφέροντα καὶ κατὰ τὴν όχυρότητα θαυμάσιον. ' Ανὰ μέσον γὰρ ἀν¹ μεγάλης λίμνης παὶ τῆς θαλάττης, δύο μόνον ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἔχει προσόδους στενὰς καὶ παντελῶς εὐφυλάκτους. Τὸν δὲ τύπον τῆς πόλεως ἀποτελῶν χλαμύδι παραπλήσιον, ἡγε πλατεῖαν, μέσην σχεδόν τὴν πόλιν τέμινουσαν, καὶ τῷ τε μεγέθει καὶ πλάτει θαυμαστήν. ' Απὸ γὰρ πύλης ἐπὶ πύλην διήκουσα, τεσσαράκοντα μὲν σταδίων ἔχει τὸ μῆκος, πλέθρου δὲ τὸ πλάτος, οἰκιῶν δὲ καὶ ερῶν πολιτελέσι κατασκευαῖς πᾶσα κεκόσμηται. Προσέταξε δ' ὁ ' Αλέξανδρος καὶ βασίλεια κατασκευάσαι θαυμαστὰ κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος καὶ βάρος τῶν ἔργων. Οὐ μόνον δ' ὁ ' Αλέξανδρος, ἀλλά καὶ οί μετ' αὐτὸν βασιλεύσαντες Αἰγύπτου σχεδὸν ᾶπαντες πολυτελέσι κατασκευαίς πῦτος οικιῶν δὲ καὶ τατασκευαίς ηὐξησαν αὐτὰ τὰ βασίλεια. Καθόλου δὲ ἡ πόλις τοσαύτην ἐπίδοσιν ἔλαβεν ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, ὅστε παρὰ πολλοῖς αὐτὴν πρώτην ἀριθμεῖσ-

<sup>15.</sup> of the other ingredients, which were thrown in for promoting the fusion and purification of the metals.—16. scil. ὁ περίβολος,—17. the lake Ma-

θαι τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην. καὶ γὰρ κάλλει, καὶ μεγέθει, καὶ προσόδων πλήθει καὶ τῶν πρὸς τροφήν ἀνηκόντων πολύ διαφέρει τῶν ἄλλων. Τὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικούντων οἰκητόρων αὐτὴν πλῆθος ὑπερβάλλει τοὺς ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσιν οἰκήτορας.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. XVII. 52.

- 9. Οι Αιθίοπες κακόβιοί τε καὶ γυμνητές είσι τὰ πολλά, καὶ νομάδες· τὰ δὲ βοσχήματα αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ μικοὰ ποόβατα καὶ αἶγες καὶ βόες καὶ κύνες μικοοί. Ζῶσι δ' ἀπὸ κέγχοου, καὶ κοιθῆς, ἀφ' ὧν καὶ ποτὸν ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῖς. Οὐδ' ἀκρόδουα ἔχουσι, πλὴν φοινίκων ὀλίγων ἐν κήποις βασιλικοῖς· ἔνιοι δὲ καὶ πόαν σιτοῦνται, καὶ κλῶνας ἁπαλούς, καὶ λωτόν, καὶ καλάμου φίζαν. Κρέασι δὲ χρῶνται, καὶ αίματι καὶ γάλαντι, καὶ τυρῷ.—10. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες χρῶνται τόξοις τετραπήχεσι ξυλίνοις, πεπυρακτωμένοις. ΄Οπλίζουσι δε και τάς γυναϊκας, ων αι πλείους κεκρίκωνται τό χείλος τοῦ στόματος χαλχῷ χοίχῷ· χωδιοφόροι δ' εἰσίν, ἐφέαν οὐχ ἔχοντες, τῶν ποοβάτων αἰγοτοιχούντων· οἰ δὲ γυμνῆταί εἰσιν, ἢ καὶ περιέζωνται μιχρὰ χώδια ἢ τρίχινα πλέγματα εὐυφῆ. Θεὸν δὲ νομίζουσι, τὸν μὲν άθάνατον, τοῦτον δ' είναι τὸν αἴτιον τῶν πάντων, τὸν δὲ θνητόν, ἀνώνυμόν τινα καὶ οὐ σαφῆ· ὡς δ' ἐπιτοπολύ τούς εὐεργέτας καὶ τούς βασιλέας θεούς νομίζουσι. Τούς δὲ νεκρούς οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἐκρίπτουσιν, οἱ δ' οἴκοι κατέχουσι περιχέαντες ὕαλον, τινὲς δὲ έν περαμίαις σοροίς πατορύττουσι πύπλω των ίερων. Βασιλέας καθιστᾶσι τοὺς κάλλει διαφέροντας, ἢ ἀρετη κτηνοτροφίας, ἢ ἀνδρείας, ἢ πλούτου.
  - § 9, 10. Strabo XVII. p. 821.
- 11. Τούτων διευκοινημένων, οἰκεῖον ἄν εἴη διελθεῖν πεοὶ τῶν Αιβύων τῶν κλησίον Αἰγύπτου κατοικούντων καὶ τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας. Τὰ γὰο πεοὶ Κυρήνην καὶ τὰς Σύρτεις, ἔτι δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον τῆς κατὰ τοὺς τόπους τούτους χέρσου, κατοικεῖ τέτταρα γένη Λιβύων ὧν οἱ μὲν ὀνομαζόμενοι Νασαμῶνες νέμονται τὰ νεύοντα

μέρη πρός νότον, οί δ' Αὐχῖσαι τὰ πρός τὴν δύσιν· οί δὲ Μαρμαρίδαι κατοικοῦσι τὴν μεταξὺ ταινίαν Αἰγύπτου καὶ Κυρήνης, μετέχοντες καὶ τῆς παραλίας· οί δὲ Μάκαι πολυανθρωπία τῶν ὁμοεθνῶν προέχοντες, Μακαι ποινανσφωτια των ομυευνών πιροεχύντες, νέμονται τούς τόπους τούς περί την Σύρτιν. Των δέ προειρημένων Λιβύων γεωργοί μέν είσιν, οίς ύπάρχει χώρα δυναμένη καρπόν φέρειν δαψιλή, νομάδες δ', δσοι των κτηνών την έπιμέλειαν ποιούμενοι, τάς τροφάς έχουσιν ἀπό τούτων. 'Αμφότερα δέ τὰ γένη ταῦτα βασιλέας έχει, καὶ βίον οὐ παντελώς ἄγρον, οὐδ' ανθρωπίνης ήμερότητος έξηλλαγμένον. Το δε τρίτον γένος οὖτε βασιλέως ὖπακοῦον, οὖτε τοῦ δικαίου λόγον οὐδ' ἔννοιαν ἔχον, ἀεὶ ληστεύει ἀπροσδοκήτως δε τὰς ἐμβολὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου ποιούμενον, ἁρπάζει τὰ παρατυχόντα, και ταχέως ἀνακάμπτει πρός τὸν αὐτὸν τόπον. Πάντες δ' οι Λίβυες οὐτοι θηριώδη βίον ἔχουσιν, ὑπαίθοιοι διαμένοντες, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ἄγριον<sup>19</sup> ἐζηλωκότες· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμέρου διαίτης, οὔτ ἐσθῆτος μετέχουσιν, ἀλλὰ δοραῖς αἰγῶν σκεπάζουσι τὰ σωματα. 'Ο δ' ὁπλισμὸς αὐτῶν ἐστὶν οίκετος της τε χώρας και των επιτηδευμάτων. Κουφοι γάρ όντες τους σώμασι, και χώραν οίκουντες κατά τὸ πλεϊστον πεδιάδα, πρός τοὺς κινδύνους όρμωσι, λόγχας ἔχοντες τρεῖς καὶ λίθους ἐν ἄγγεσι σκυτίνοις· ξίφος δ' οὐ φοροῦσιν, οὐδὲ κράνος, οὐδ' ὅπλον οὐδὲν ετερον, στοχαζύμενοι τοῦ προτερεῖν ταῖς εὐκινησίαις ἐν τοῖς διωγμοῖς, καὶ πάλιν ἐν ταῖς ἀποχωρήσεσι. Διόπες εὐθετωτατοι πρός δρόμον εἰσὶ καὶ λιθοβολίαν, διαπεπονημότες τη μελέτη και τη συνηθεία τα της φύσεως προτερήματα. Καθόλου δε πρός τοὺς ἀλλοφύλους οὖτε τὸ δίκαιον οὔτε τὴν πίστιν κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον διατηροῦσιν.

§ 11. Diodor. Sic. III. 49.

12. Τῆς δὲ χώρας ἡ μὲν ὅμορος τῆ Κυρήνη γεώδης ἐστὶ και πολλοὺς φέρουσα καρπούς. Οὐ μόνον γάρ ὑπάρχει σιτοφόρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλὴν ἄμπελον, ἔτι δ' ἐλαίαν ἔχει, καὶ τὴν ἀγρίαν ὅλην, καὶ ποταμοὺς εὐχρη-

στίαν παρεχομένους· ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ τὸ νότιον μέρος ὑπερτείνουσα, ἄσπορος οὐσα καὶ σπανίζουσα ναματιαίων ὑδάτων, τὴν πρόσοψιν ἔχει πελάγει παρεμφερῆ, ούδεμίαν δὲ παρεχομένη ποικιλίαν, ἔρἡμφ γῆ περιέχεται. Λιόπερ οὐδ' ὄρνεον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν, οὐ τετράπουν ἐν αὐτῆ ζῶον, πλὴν δορχάδος καὶ βοός· οὐ μὴν οὕτε φυτότ οὔτ ἄλλο τῶν δυναμένων ψυχαγωγῆσαι τὴν ὅρασιν, ὡς ἀν τῆς εἰς μεσόγειον ἀνηκούσης γῆς ἐχούσης ἔπὶ τὸ μῆκος ἀθρόους θῖνας. "Έφ' ὅσον² ἀὲ σπανίζει τῶν πρὸς ῆμερον βίον ἀνηκόντων, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον πληθύει παντοίων ταῖς ἰδέαις καὶ τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄφεων, μάλιστα δὲ τῶν τοιούτων οῦς προσαγορεύουσι κεράστας· οῖ τὰ μὲν δήγματα θανατηφόρα ποιοῦνται, τὴν δὲ χρόαν ἄμμφ παραπλησίαν ἔχουσι. Λιόπερ ἔξωμοιωμένων αὐτῶν κατὰ τὴν πρόσοψιν τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις ἐδάφεσιν, ὀλίγοι μὲν ἔπιγιγνώσκουσιν,² οἱ πολλοὶ δ' ἀγνοοῦντες πατοῦσι, καὶ κινδύνοις περιπίπτουσιν ἀπροσδοχήτοις.

§ 12. Diod. Sic. III. 50.

13. 'Η Καρχηδών ἐπὶ χειρονήσου τινὸς ιδρυται, περιγραφούσης πέλλον, τριαχοσίων έξήκοντα σταδίων έχοντα τείχος. Κατά μέσην δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἡ ἀκρόπολις, ἡ ἐκάλουν Βυρσαν, ὀφρυς ικανῶς ὀρθία, κυκλφ περιοικουμένη, κατά δὲ κὴν κορυφὴν ἔχουσα ᾿Ασκληπιείον, ὅπερ κατά τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς πόλεως ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ ᾿Ασδρούβα συνέπρησεν αὐτῆ. 'Υπόκεινται δὲ τῆ ἀκροπόλει οίτε τε λιμένες, καὶ ὁ Κωθων, νησίον περιφερές Εὐρίπω περιεχόμενον, ἔχον τε νεωσοίκους έκατέρωθεν κύκλω. Κτίσμα δ᾽ ἐστι Λιδοῦς, ἀγαγούσης ἐκ Τυρου λαόν οῦτω δ᾽ εὐτυχὴς ἡ ἀποικία τῆς Φοίνιξιν ὑπῆρξε καὶ αῦτη, καὶ ἡ μέχρι τῆς Ἰβηρίας τῆς τὰ ἀλλης καὶ τῆς ἔξω στηλῶν, ὅστε καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης τὴν ἀρίστην ἐνείμαντο οἱ Φοίνικες κατά τὴν ἤπειρον, καὶ τὰς προσεγεῖς νήσους τἡν τε Λιβύην κατεκτή-

<sup>20.</sup> the whole region stretching into the interior, offers to the eye a long range of sand-hills.—21. iφ' δσον . . . iπὶ τοσοῦτον, as great as their want is—so great is their abundance.—22. sell. αὐτοίς.—23. that is, ἰχοῦτης.—24. that is, τετειχτρίνον.—25. the colonies, which the Phoenicians had established in Spain, both on the Mediterranean and on the Ocean.

σαντο πάσαν, δσην μή νομαδικῶς οἶόν τ' ήν οἰκεῖν.  $^{8}$   $^{3}$   $^{4}$   $^{6}$  δυνάμεως πόλιν τε ἀντίπαλον τῆ  $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{6}$   $^{$ 

§ 13. Strabo XVII. p. 832.

14. Γένοιτο δ' αν εὔδηλος ή δύναμις αὐτῶν²8 ἐκ τοῦ ύστάτου πολέμου, ἐν ῷ κατελύθησαν ὑπὸ Σκηπίωνος, τοῦ Δὶμιλιανοῦ, καὶ ἡ πόλις ἄρδην ήφανίσθη. ΄ Οτε γὰρ ἦρξαντο πολεμεῖν, πόλεις μὲν εἶχον τριακοσίας ἐν τῆ Λιβύη ἀνθοωπων δ' ἐν τῆ πόλει<sup>25</sup> μυριάδας έβδομήποντα πολιοοπούμενοι δε καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες τοαπέσθαι πρός ἔνδοσιν, πανοπλιῶν μὲν ἔδοσαν μυριάδας εἴκοσι, καταπελτικά δὲ ὄργανα τρισχίλια, ὡς οὐ πολεμηθησόμενοι.30 Κοιθέντος δε πάλιν τοῦ ἀναπολεμεῖν,31 έξαίφνης δπλοποιΐαν συνεστήσαντο, καὶ έκάστης ἡμέρας άνεφέροντο θυρεοί μέν έκατον καί τετταράκοντα πεπηγότες: μάχαιραι δὲ τριακόσιαι, καὶ λόγχαι πεντακόσιαι, χίλια δὲ βέλη καταπελτικά· τρίχα<sup>32</sup> δὲ τοῖς καταπέλταις αἱ θεράπαιναι παρεῖχον. "Ετι τοίνυν ναῦς έχοντες δώδεκα, τότε, καίπεο ήδη συμπεφευγότες εἰς την Βύρσαν, έν διμήνω κατεσκευάσαντο ναῦς εἴκοσι καὶ έκατὸν καταφράκτους, καὶ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Κώθωνος φρουρουμένου, διωρυξαν άλλο στόμα, καὶ προηλθεν αλφνιδίως ο στόλος. Ελη γάο ην άποκειμένη παλαιά, καὶ τεχνιτῶν πλῆθος προσεδρεῦον καὶ σιταρκούμενον δημοσία. Τοιαύτη δ' οὖσα Καοχηδών, δμώς ξάλω33 καὶ κατεσκάφη.

§ 14. Strabo XVII. p. 832.

<sup>26.</sup> the portion of Lybia, which could be cultivated, and which permitted any other than the wandering mode of life, olio r'i hr, that is, lifn-27.  $rois -7Po\mu does_r$ , involved in Peipn-28, scil. rois Neap rybosion-29 in the capital.—30. with the hope of avoiding a war.—31. as a determination had been made by the Carthaginians to renew the war.—32, through the want of hemp, the women gave their hair to manufacture ropes for the Catapultae.—33.  $\delta \lambda loroo$ .

#### XII. HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

I. Solon procures the Athenians the possession of Salamis.

(Plutareh. Vita Solon. c. 8.)

Έπεὶ μαχρόν τινα καὶ δυσχερῆ πόλεμον οἱ ἐν ἄστει¹ περὶ τῆς Σαλαμινίων νήσου Μεγαρεῦσι πολεμοῦντες ἐξέκαμον,² καὶ νόμον ἔθεντο, μήτε γράψαι³ τινά, μήτ' εἰπεῖν αὖθις, ὡς χρὴ τὴν πόλιν ἀντιποιεῖσθαι τῆς Σαλαμῖνος, ἢ θανάτω ζημιοῦσθαι\* βαρέως φέρων τὴν ἀδοξίαν ὁ Σόλων, καὶ τῶν νέων ὁρῶν πολλοὺς δεομένους ἀρχῆς⁴ ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, αὐτοὺς δὲ μὴ θαρφοῦντας ἄρξασθαι διὰ τὸν νόμον, ἐσκήψατο μὲν ἔκστασιν τῶν λογισμῶν, καὶ λόγος εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας διεδόθη παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν⁵ αὐτόν. Ἐλεγεῖα δὲ κρυσασυνθεὶς καὶ μελετήσας, ὅστε λέγειν ἀπὸ στόματος, ἑξεπήδησεν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἄφνω, πιλίον περιθέμενος, το Όχλου δὲ πολλοῦ συνδραμόντος, ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον,8 ἐν ἀδῆ³ διεξῆλθε τὴν ἐλεγείαν, ἢς ἐστιν ἀρχή.

αὐτὸς κήρυξ ηλθον ἀφ' ἱμερτῆς Σαλαμῖνος, κόσμον ἐπέων, ἀδην ἀντ' ἀγορῆς<sup>10</sup> θέμενος.

Τοῦτο τὸ ποίημα Σαλαμὶς ἐπιγέγοαπται, καὶ στίχων έκατόν ἐστι χαριέντως πάνυ πεποιημένων. Τότε δὲ ἀσθέντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῶν φίλων τοῦ Σόλωνος ἀρξαμένων ἐπαινεῖν, μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τοῖς

20

<sup>1.</sup> ārrv, when the subject relates to the affairs of Attica, means the city of Athens.—2. ἐξέκαμον, fought through, a stronger expression than ἐξετίκοαν.—3. γράψαι., . εἰπιῖν, the former expresses a written proposal of a law, and the latter, an oral recommendation of it.—\* The foregoing passage may be thus translated:—After those in the city had been quite exhausted, carrying on a long and harassing war against the Negarians for the possession of Salamis, they at length enacted a law, that no one should, either in writing, or vertabley, hereafter propose it was fit or proper for the city ever again to assert its claim to that island:—otherwise, that the transgressor should be punished with death.—4. ἀρχθῖ, the same as προφάσεως, pretence.—5. παρακυπτικῶς ἔχειν, to be insone.—6. from memory.—7. as if he had just returned from a journey, for the Greeks wore caps only when on a journey.—8. κήρνως λίθω, an elevation from which the heralds spoke.—9. ἐν ἀρθῖ, that is, ἀδων.—10. ἀντ ἀγορῆς, that is, ἀντ ἀγορῆς, that is, ἀντ ἀγορῆς, or instead of an harangue.

πολίταις έγκελευομένου καὶ παρορμῶιτος πεισθήναι τῷ λέγοντι, λύσαντες τὸν νόμον, αὖθις ἦπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου, προστησάμενοι τον Σόλωνα. Τὰ μεν12 οὖν δημώδη τῶν λεγομένων τοιαῦτ' ἐστίν, ὅτι πλεὐσας επί Κωλιάδα μετά τοῦ Πεισιστράτου, καὶ καταλαβών αὐτόθι πάσας τὰς γυναϊκας τῆ Δήμητρι τὴν πάτριον θυσίαν επιτελοῦσας, Επεμψεν ἄνδοα πιστον είς την Σαλαμίνα, προσποιούμενον αὐτόμολον είναι, κελεύσοντα τούς Μεγαφείς, εί βούλονται των 'Αθηναίων τὰς πρώτας λαβεῖν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλείν την ταχίστην. 13 'Ως δε πεισθέντες οί Μεγαρείς άνδρας έξέπεμψαν έν τῷ πλοίω, καὶ κατείδεν ὁ Σόλων τὸ πλοῖον ἐλαυνόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου, τὰς μὲν γυναῖκας έκποδών απελθείν εκέλευσε, των δε νεωτέρων τούς μηδέπω γενειώντας ενδύμασι καὶ μίτραις καὶ ὑποδήμασι τοῖς ἐκείνων σκευασαμένους, καὶ λαβόντας ἐγχειοίδια κουπτά, παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν προσέταξε<sup>14</sup> πρός τῆ θαλάσση, μέχρις ἂν ἀποβῶσιν οἱ πολέμιοι, καὶ γένηται τὸ πλοῖον ὑποχείριον. Οθτω δή τούτων ποαττομένων, ὑπαχθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς τῆ ὄψει, ἐξε-πήδων ὡς ἐπὶ γυναϊκας ἀμιλλωμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ωστε μηδένα διαφυγείν, άλλα πάντας απολέσθαι, καὶ την νησον επιπλεύσαντας εύθυς έχειν τους Αθηναίους 15\* " Αλλοι δὲ ἄλλον τινὰ τρόπον γενέσθαι τὴν κατάληψιν λέγουσιν.

# II. Passages from the Life of Aristides.

(Plutarch. Vit. Aristid. c. 1.)

' Αριστείδης ὁ Αυσιμάχου, φυλῆς' μὲν ἦν ' Αντιοχίδος, τὸν δὲ δῆμον ' Αλωπεκῆθεν.' IΕρὶ δ' οὐσίας

took it, without any resistance.

1.  $\phi h \lambda \delta_{ij}$ , without any resistance.

1.  $\phi h \lambda \delta_{ij}$ , the citizens of Attica were divided into ten tribes,  $(\phi v \lambda \delta_{ij})$  and these again, according to their place of abode, into 174 wards or parishes,  $(\delta i \rho v v v)$ , -2. The relation of v v h e n c v is indicated by  $\theta v v$  appended to the word, as, 'Alwareri $\theta v v v$ . The name of the  $\delta i \eta v v v$  of Aristides was 'Alwarer,

<sup>11.</sup> having named Solon for their commander.-Here observe the power of the 11. Auving namea Solon for their commander.—Here observe the power of the middle voice.—12. τὰ μὲν is opposed to ἄλλοι ἀξ.—τὰ δημάδη τῶν λεγομένων, that is, τὰ ότὰ τῶν πλείστων λεγόμενα.—13. for ὡς τάχιστα.—14. the construction is, προσέταξε τοὺς μηδίπω γενειώντας τῶν νεωτέρων ... παίζειν καὶ χορεών.—15. \*The whole passage may be translated as follows:—These things, being thus arranged, the Megarians, decoyed by the appearance, eagerly sprung upon shore, as emulously vying with one another for the supposed women, so that not one escaped, but all were cut off, and the Athenians immediately saiting to the island,

αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι γεγόνασιν, οἱ μέν, ὡς ἐν πενία, συντόνος καταβιώσαντος, καὶ μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν ἀπολιπόντος θυγατέρας δύο πολύν χρόνον ἀνεκδότους δι ἀπορίαν γεγενημένας. Πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον τὸν λογον ὑπὸ πολλῶν εἰρημένον ἀντιτασσόμενος ὁ Φαληρεὺς Λημήτριος, χωρίον τε Φαληροῦ φησὶ γινώσκειν ᾿ Αριστείδου λεγόμενον, ἐν ἡ τέθαπται, καὶ ἄλλα τεκμήρια τῆς περὶ τὸν οἶκον εὐπορίας ἀγείρει, οὐ μάλα πιθανά, φιλοτιμούμενος αὐτὸν τῆς πενίας ἐξελέσθαι, ὡς μεγάλου κακοῦ.

(c. 3.) Θαυμαστή δέ τις ἐφαίνετο αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὰς ἐν τῆ πολιτεία μεταβολὰς ἡ εὐστάθεια, μήτε ταῖς τιμαῖς ἐπαιρομένου, πρός τε τὰς δυσημερίας ἀθορύβως καὶ πράως ἔχοντος, καὶ ὁμοίως ἡγουμένου χρῆναι τῆ πατρίδι παρέχειν ἐαυτόν, οὐ χρημάτων μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δόξης προῖκα καὶ ἀμισθὶ πολιτευόμενον.\* "Οθεν τῶν εἰς ' Αμφιάραον ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου πεποιημένων ' Ιαμβείων' ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ λεγομένων,

Οὐ γὰο δοχεῖν δίπαιος, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει, βαθεῖανε ἄλοπα διὰ φοενὸς παοπούμενος, ἀφ' ἦς τὰ πεδνὰ βλαστάνει βουλεύματα.

πάντες ἀπέβλεψαν εἰς ' Αριστείδην, ὡς ἐκείνῳ μάλιστα τῆς ἀρετῆς ταύτης προσηκούσης.

(c. 4.) Οὐ μόνον δὲ πρὸς εὔνοιαν καὶ χάριν, άλλὰ καὶ πρὸς ὀργὴν καὶ πρὸς ἔχθυαν ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων ἀντιβῆναι. Αέγεται γοῦν ποτε διωκων

<sup>3.</sup> Φαληφοτ, at Phalerum, a parish or ward of Attica. When the question is where, some words take the termination α, which has always the circumflex.

4. τῆς πενίας for ἐκ τοῦ τῶν πενίτου φέιθρως.— Σκρημάτων ... δόξης, these genitives add emphasis to the idea contained in ποῦκα and ἄμεθι,— Γοτ οῦτε χορημάτων τον, οῦτ δόξης μεθοῦ ιδεάξιμενος. Αθμεσίτνε sand ἀμεθι,— Γοτ οῦτε χορημάτων ταιόι (ἄνεν) predominates.—\* The entire passage can be translated in the following manner:—Γω all the changes of the state, his firmness of mind appeared wonderful. As he was neither elated with honour, so he was imperturbable in ill success; demeaning himself placidly and equably in all vicissitudes: ever considering that he should, under every circumstance, hold himself subservient to the interests of his country:— always discharging his duty as a citizen, freely and gratuilously, expecting neither a pecuniary recompense, nor the acquesistion of glory.— 6. Αθεγόλως. See "the Seven against Thebes" of Æschylus. These lines are descriptive of the genius and manner of Ampiaraus, one of the chiefs.—Γ. βαθεΐαν, the character of Amphiaraus is compared to a deeply ploughed, and therefore productive field.—αρπόφενος, that is, έχων καρποφόρον βαθεΐαν άλοκα.— 8. ἰνχρότατος ἢν duriffivat πρός ... that is, τοῦ διακίων ένεκο, δυνατός ἡν καὶ ἐχθρας αμηνονείν, καὶ δι' ἐνόνοι μη λαρίζεσθαι.

εχθοδν εν δικαστηρίω, μετά την κατηγορίαν οὐ βουλο-μένων<sup>9</sup> άκούειν τοῦ κινδυνεύοντος τῶν δικαστῶν, ἀλλὰ την ψηφον<sup>10</sup> εύθυς αἰτούντων ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἀναπηδήσας<sup>11</sup> τῷ χοινομένῳ συνιχετεύειν, ὅπως ἀχουσθείη χαὶ τύχοι τῶν νομίμων.

Πάλιν δὲ κρίνων ἰδιώταις δυσί, τοῦ έτέρου λέγοντος, ώς πολλά τυγχάνει τον 'Αριστείδην ο ἀντίδικος λελυ-πηκώς, λέγ' ω 'γαθέ, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴ τι σὲ κακὸν πε-

ποίηκε σοι γάο ούκ έμαυτῷ δικάζω.

(c. 6.) Πασῶν δὲ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἀρετῶν ἡ δικαιοσύνη μάλιστα τοῖς πολλοῖς αἴσθησιν παρεῖχε, 12 διὰ τὸ την χρείαν ενδελεχεστάτην αὐτῆς καὶ κοινοτάτην ύπάοχειν.13\* Οθεν άνηο πένης καὶ δημοτικός έκτησατο την βασιλικωτάτην και θειοτάτην προσηγορίαν τὸν Δίχαιον. "Οι4 τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τυράννων οὐδεὶς έζήλωσεν, άλλὰ Πολιορκηταί, καὶ Κεραυνοί, καὶ Νικά-τορες, ἔνιοι δ' ' Αετοὶ καὶ ' Ιέρακες 15 ἔχαιρον προσαγορευόμενοι, την από της βίας και της δυνάμεως, ώς

ἔοικε, μᾶλλον, ἢ τὴν ἀπό τῆς ἀρετῆς δύξαν ἀγαπῶντες. (c. 7.) Τῷ δ' οὖν ' Αριστείδη συνέβη το ποῶτον άγαπωμένω διά την επωνυμίαν, υστερον φθονείσθαι. ΄ Ο γὰο δῆμος ἐπὶ τῆ νίκηι μέγα φοονῶν, ἤχθετο τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲο τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι. Καὶ συνελθόντες είς ἄστυ πανταχόθεν έξοστρακίζουσι τὸν ' Αριστείδην, ὄνομα<sup>11</sup> τῷ φθόνῳ τῆς δόξης φόβον τυ-ραννίδος θέμενοι. Μοχθηρίας γὰρ οὐκ ἦν ζημία ὁ έξοστρακισμός, άλλ' έκαλεῖτο μέν, δί εὐπρέπειαν, όγπου καὶ δυνάμεως βαρυτέρας ταπείνωσις καὶ κόλασις. 18 Γραφομένων οὖν τότε τῶν ὀστράκων, λέγεταί τινα

<sup>9.</sup> οὐ βουλομένου, from the great regard entertained for Aristides.—10. του ψηδρου, for the purpose of voting, small white and black pebbles were distributed among the judges.—11. scil 'Αριστείδης.—12. αἰσθησίν παρείχε, that is, οἱ πολλοὶ τῆς δικαισσύνης αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἐσθάνοντο.—13. διὰ τὸ ὁπάρχειν, the infinitive and neuter article is used as a neuter substantive, and governed by a prepoand neuter article is used as a neuter substantive, and governed by a preposition.— Translated thus: On account of its whitiy being so evidently of permanent and general benefit to the people at large.—14. \(\delta\), as id quod, referring to the foregoing phrase.—15. Alluding to Demetrius Poliorcetes, son of Antigonus: Ptolemy Ceraunus, king of Macedonia; Seleucus Nicator, king of Syria; Pyrrhus the Eagle, king of Epirus; and Antiochus Hierax, the brother of Seleucus Callinicus.—16. \(\vertic{\vertic{v}}{v\_0}\), the victory over the Persians.—17. Assigning their apprehension of tyranny, as the name, (or pretext,) for their envy of glory.—18. a check or restriction.

τῶν ἀγοαμμάτων καὶ παντελῶς ἀγοοίκων, ἀναδόντα τῷ ᾿Αριστείδη τὸ ὄστρακον, ὡς ἐνὶ τῶν τυχόντων, Ἦπαρακαλεῖν, ὅπως ᾿Αριστείδην ἐγγράψει. Τοῦ δὲ θαυμάσαντος καὶ πυθομένου, μήρο τι κακὸν αὐτῷ ᾿Αριστείδης πεποίηκεν, Οὐδέν, εἶπεν, οὐδὲ γινώσκω τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλὶ ἐνοχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων. Ταῦτ ἀκούσαντα τὸν ᾿Αριστείδην ἀποκρίνασθαιοι μὲν οὐδέν, ἐγγράψαι δὲ τοὖνομα τῷ ὀστράκω καὶ ἀποδοῦναι. Τῆς δὲ πόλεως ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἤδη, τὰς χεῖρας ἀνατείνας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, ηὖξατο, μηδένα καιρὸν ᾿Αθηναίους καταλαβεῖν, ὅς ἀναγκάσει τὸν δῆμον ᾿Αριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

(c. 24.) Οἱ "Ελληνες ἐτέλουν μέν τινα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ἡγουμένων, <sup>22</sup> ἀποφορὰν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ταχθῆναι δὲ βουλόμενοι κατά πόλιν έκάστοις τὸ μέτριον.
ἡτήσαντο παρὰ τῶν 'Αθηναίων 'Αριστείδην, καὶ
προσέταξαν αὐτῷ, χώραν τε καὶ προσόδους ἐπισκεψάμενον ὁρίσαι τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν έκάστω<sup>23</sup> καὶ δύναμιν.\*
'Ο δὲ τηλικαύτης ἐξουσίας κύριος γενόμενος, καὶ τρόπον τινὰ τῆς 'Ελλάδος ἐπ' αὐτῷ μόνῳ τὰ πράγματα
πάντα θεμένης, πένης μὲν ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπανῆλθε δὲ πενέστερος, οὐ μόνον καθαρῶς καὶ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσφιλῶς πᾶσι καὶ ἀριοδίως τὸν ἐπιγραφὴν τῶν χρημάτων
ποιησάμενος. 'Ως γὰρ οἱ παλαιοὶ τὸν ἐπ' Κρόνου βίον,
οὕτως οἱ σύμμαχοι τῶν 'Αθηναίων τὸν ἐπ' 'Αριστείδου φόρον, εὐποτμίαν τινὰ τῆς 'Ελλάδος ὀνομάζοντες,
ὕπνουν, καὶ μάλιστα μετ' οὐ πολὺν χρόνον διπλασιασθέντος, εἶτ' αὖθις τριπλασιασθέντος.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>19.</sup> ως bù τῶν τυχώντων, he did not know Aristides, and took him for one of the common citizens.—20. μρί soften an emphatic particle of interrogation.—21. λέγεται is understood.—22. the Lacedemonians were the principal associates in all the Grecian confederacies, and in all wars carried on by public contributions, they claimed the chief command.—23. that is, λέῶτη τῶν πόλεων.—\* Whilst the Lacedemonians were at the head of the confederacy, the Greeks used to pay a tax, in common, towards the maintenance of the war, and wishing, that every city should be assessed, in an equitable proportion, they requested Aristides of the Athenians, and empowered him, after having inspected their land and revenues, to apportion this contribution, according to the estimated property and ability of each.—24. ωπλασιασθέντος, scil. τοῦ φόρου.

(c. 25.) 'Αριστείδης είς τὸ ἄρχειν25 άνθρωπων τοσούτων καταστήσας την έαυτοῦ πατρίδα, αὐτὸς ἐνέμεινε τῆ πενία, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ πένης εἶναι δόξαν οὐδεν ήττον άγαπῶν τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν τροπαίων διετέλεσε.\* Δῆλον δ' ἐκεῖθεν. Καλλίας ὁ δαδοῦχος<sup>26</sup> ἦν αὐτῷ γένει προσήκων τοῦτον οἱ ἐχθροὶ θανάτου διώκοντες, έπεὶ περὶ ὧν²τ ἐγράψαντο μετρίως κατηγόρησαν, εἰπόν τινα λόγον έξωθεν28 τοιοῦτον πρός τους δικαστάς. ' Αριστείδην, ἔφησαν, ἴστε, τὸν Αυσιμάχου, θαυμα-ζόμενον ἐν τοῖς ' Ελλησι· τοὑτφ πῶς οἴεσθε τὰ κατ' οίκον έχειν, δρώντες αὐτὸν ἐν τρίβωνι τοιούτω προερχόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον; ἄο΄ οὐα εἰαός ἐστί, τὸν ὁι-γοῦντα<sup>29</sup> φανερῶς, ααὶ πεινῆν οἴαοι, ααὶ τῶν ἄλλων έπιτηδείων σπανίζειν; τοῦτον μέντοι Καλλίας, ἀνεψιὸν αύτῷ ὄντα, πλουσιώτατος ὢν 'Αθηναίων, περιορᾶ μετά τέχνων καὶ γυναικός ἐνδεόμενον, πολλά κεχρημένος τῷ ἀνδρί, καὶ πολλάκις αὐτοῦ τῆς παρ ὑμῖν δυνάμεως ἀπολελαυχώς. 'Ο δὲ Καλλίας δοῶν ἐπὶ τούτφ μάλιστα θορυβοῦντας τοὺς δικαστὰς καὶ χαλεπῶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχοντας, ἐκάλει τὸν ᾿ Αριστείδην, ἀξιῶν μαρτυρήσαι πρός τους δικαστάς, δτι πολλάκις αὐτοῦ πολλά καὶ διδοντος<sup>30</sup> καὶ δεομένου λαβεῖν, οὐκ ήθέλη-σεν, ἀποκοινόμενος, ὡς μᾶλλον<sup>31</sup> αὐτῷ διὰ τὴν πενίαν μέγα φουνείν η Καλλία διά τον πλούτον προσήκει. Ταῦτα τοῦ ᾿Αριστείδου τῷ Καλλία προσμαρτυρήσαν-τος, οὐδεὶς ἦν τῶν ἀκουόντων, δς οὐκ ἀπἡει πένης μαλλον, ώς ' Αριστείδης, είναι βουλόμενος, η πλουτείν, ώς Καλλίας.

<sup>25.</sup> since, chiefly through his means, the chief command was transferred to Athens.—\* Aristides having thus raised his country to the command of so many states, nevertheless remained himself in porerty; and persevered to the end of his life, content with the glory arising from virtuous poverty, not less than that arising from all his trophies.—26. δολούς νε, the torch-beaver, was one of the highest dignities, at the Eleusinian mysteries.—27. ποι ών, with respect to the charges against him.—28. το ξίφθεν, what was not in the indictment,—opposed to πρί ών.—29. μιγούντα,—shivering with cold in public,—τον όττο φουλον τριβώνιον ἀμπεγόμενον.—30. διέφστες, points out the will, without the effect,—offering.—31. the construction is, ώς αὐτῷ μάλλον προσήκει μέγα φρονείν διὰ την πενίνα η Καλλάς διὰ τὸν πλούτον.

#### III. THEMISTOCLES.

(Plutarch, Vit. Themist, c. 3.)

Αέγεται ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, Νεοκλέους υίός, οὖτω παράφορος πρὸς δόξαν εἶναι, καὶ πράξεων μεγάλων ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας ἐραστής, ὢστε νέος ὢν ἔτι, τῆς ἐν Μαραθῶνι μάχης πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους¹ γενομένης, καὶ τῆς Μιλτιάδου στρατηγίας διαβοηθείσης, σύννους ὁρᾶσθαι² τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς έαυτῷ, καὶ τὰς νύκτας ἀγρυπνεῖν, καὶ τοὺς πότους παραιτεῖσθαι τοὺς συνήθεις, καὶ λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωτῶντας καὶ θαυμάζοντας τὴν περὶ τὸν βίον μεταβολήν, ὡς καθεὐδειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐψη³ τὸ τοῦ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι πέρας ῷρντο τοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τῶν βαρβάρων ἡτταν εἶναι, Θεμιστοκλῆς δὲ ἀρχὴν μειζόνων ἀγώνων, ἐφ' οὖς ἐαυτὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ὅλης 'Ελλάδος ἤλειφεν⁴ ἀεί, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἤσκει, πὸςἡωθεν ἤδη προσδοκῶν τὸ μέλλον.

(c. 4.) Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Λαυριωτικὴν πρόσοσον ἀπὸ τῶν ἀργυρείων μετάλλων ἔθος ἐχόντων ᾿ Αθηναίων διανέμεσθαι, μόνος εἰπεῖν ἐτόλμησε παρελθών εἰς τὸν δῆμον, ὡς χρή, τὴν διανομὴν ἐάσαντας, ἐκ τῶν χρημάτων τούτων κατασκευάσασθαι τριήρεις ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Αἰγινήτας πόλεμον. "Ηκμαζε γὰρ οὐτος ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι μάλιστα,\* καὶ κατεῖχον οἱ Αἰγινήται πλήθει νεῶν τὴν θάλασσαν. ΤΗ καὶ ῥᾶον Θεμιστοκλῆς συνέπεισεν, οὐ Δαρεῖον, οὐδὲ Πέρσας (μακρὰν γὰρ ἦσαν οὖτοι, και δέος οὐ πάνυ βέβαιον ὡς ἀριξόμενοι παρεῖχον) ἐπισείων, ἀλλὰ τῆ πρὸς Αἰγινήτας ὀργῆ καὶ φιλονεικοῦ τῶν πολιτῶν ἀποχρησάμενος εὐκαίρως ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευήν. Έκατὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων ἐκείνων ἐποιήθησαν τριήρεις, αὶ καὶ πρὸς Ξέρξην ἐναυμάχησαν. Έκ δὲ τοὐτου κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπάγων καὶ καταβιβάζων

that is, τοὺς Πέρτας.—2. ὧστε... σύννους ὁρᾶσθαι. In the construction of the infinitive with ὧστε, the nominative is joined with it by attraction, if the first clause require it.—3. ὅτε... οὐε ἐρῖρ.—4. ἔκειδεν. as a wrestler, who anoints himself for the exercise of the Palaestra,—that is, he prepared himself.—5. Lawrium, a range of mountains in Attica, abounding in silver mines. \*For in Greece this war was considered of the highest importance.—6. καὶ δέος... παρέτχον, for καὶ τὸ περὶ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρίξεως δέος ἀμφίβολον ῆν.

την πόλιν' πρός την θάλασσαν, ώς τὰ πεζὰ μὲν οὐδὲ τοῖς ὁμόροις ἀξιομάχους ἄντας, τῆ δ' ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἀλκῆ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀμύνασθαι, καὶ τῆς Έλλάσος ἄρχειν δυναμένους, ἀντὶ μονίμων ὁπλιτῶν, ὡς φησι Πλάτων, ναυβάτας καὶ θαλαττίους ἐποίησε· καὶ διαβολήν καθ' αὐτοῦ παρέσχεν, ὡς ἄρα Θεμιστοκῆς τὸ δόρυ καὶ την ἀσπίδα τῶν πολιτῶν παρελόμενος, εἰς ὑπηρέσιον καὶ κῶπην συνέστειλε τὸν τῶν 'Αθηναίων ὁῆμον. "Επραξε δὲ ταῦτα Μιλτιάδου κρατήσας ἀντιλέγοντος. Εἰ μὲν δὴ τὴν ἀκρίβειαν' καὶ τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἔβλαψεν, ἢ μή, ταῦτα πράξας, ἔστω φιλοσοφωτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν.\* "Οτι δ' ἡ τότε σωτηρία τοῖς Ελλησιν ἐχ τῆς θαλάσσης ὑπῆρξε, καὶ τὴν 'Αθηναίων πόλιν λυθεῖσαν ἔστησαν αὶ τριήρεις ἐκεῖναι, τὰ τ' ἄλλα, καὶ Ξέρξης αὐτὸς ἐμαρτύρησε. Τῆς γὰρ πεζικῆς δυνάμεως ἀθραύστου διαμενούσης, ἔφυγε μετὰ τὴν τῶν νεῶν ἦτταν, ὡς οὐκ ὧν ἀξιόμαχος. Καὶ Μαρδόνιον ἐμποδών εἶναι² τοῖς "Ελλησι τῆς διώξεως μᾶλλον, ἢ δουλωσόμενον αὐτούς, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, κατέλιπεν.

### IV. THEMISTOCLES.

Incidents in the second Persian war.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. 7.)

Θεμιστοκλής παραλαβών την άρχην, εὐθυς μὲν ἐπεχείρει τους πολίτας ἐμβιβάζειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, καὶ τὴν πόλιν<sup>13</sup> ἔπεισεν ἐκλιπόντας ὡς προσωτάτω<sup>14</sup> τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπαντᾶν τῷ βαρβάρω κατὰ θάλασσαν. Προσεχόντων<sup>15</sup> τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων αυτῷ, πέμπεται μετὰ

<sup>7.</sup> τὴν πόλιν, is used for πολίτας, with which ἀξισμάχους ὅντας is construed.—8. ὡς with the accusative of the participle.—9. τὸ ὁδρο καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα, were the weapons of free-men, and here opposed to the implements of the rowers, who were slaves.—10. τὴν ἀροβίτων, the perfection and purity of republican governments, which permitted no degrading labour to be performed by citizens.—\* Εἰ μὰν δὴ, υλεθέλετ, . . . ἡ μῆ, οτ ποί, ταὶτα πράζας, by so doing, . . . ἐστω φιλωσφώτερον ἐπισκοπίν, let it be more the object of a philosopher to inquire.—11. τε . . . καὶ, ποί πολψ . . . but.—12. the construction is, καὶ ταιτικτί μποδύν είναι.—13. καὶ τὴν πόλιν, the construction is, καὶ ἔπισεν αἰτοὺς ἐιλιπόντας τὴν πόλιν.—14. ὡς προσωτάτω, as far as possible,—ὡς strengthens the superlative.—15. προσαχώντων, scil. τὰν νοῦν.

νεῶν ἐπ' 'Αρτεμίσιον¹ τὰ στενὰ φυλάξων. "Ενθα δη τῶν μὲν 'Ελλήνων¹ Εὐρυβιάδην καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεῖσθαι κελευόντων, τῶν δὲ 'Αθηναίων, ὅτι πλήθει τῶν νεῶν σύμπαντας ὁμοῦ τι¹ τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπερέβαλλον, οὐκ ἀξιούντων ἐτέροις ἔπεσθαι, συνιδῶν τὸν κίνδυνον ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, αὐτός τε τὴν ἀρχὴν Εὐρυβιάδη παρῆκε, καὶ κατεπράϋνε τοὺς 'Αθηναίους, ὑπισχνούμενος, ἃ ἀ ἀνδρες ἀγαθοί² γένωνται πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, ἐκόντας αὐτοῖς παρέξειν εἰς τὰ λοιπὰ πειθομένους τοὺς "Ελληνας. Αι ὅπερ δοκεῖ τῆς σωτηρίας αἰτώτατος γενέσθαι τῆ 'Ελλάδι, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς 'Αθηναίους προαγαγεῖν εἰς δόξαν, ὡς ἀνδρεία μὲν τῶν πολεμίων, εὐγνωμοσύνη δὲ τῶν συμμάχων περιγενομένους.——

(c. 8.) Αί δὲ γενόμεναι τότε πρὸς τὰς τῶν βαρβάρων ναῦς περὶ τὰ στενὰ μάχαι²¹ κρίσιν μὲν εἰς τὰ ὅλα μεγάλην οὐκ ἐποίησαν, τῆ δὲ πείρα μάλιστα τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἄνησαν, ὑπὸ τῶν ἔργων παρὰ τοὺς κινόύνους διδαχθέντας, ὡς οὔτε πλήθη νεῶν, οὔτε κόσμοι καὶ λαμπρότητες ἐπισήμων, οὔτε κραυγαὶ κομπώδεις, ἢ βάρβαροι παιᾶνες ἔχουσί τι δεινὸν ἀνδράσιν ἐπισταμένοις εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι, καὶ μάχεσθαι τολμῶσιν ἀλλὰ δεῖ τῶν τοιοὑτων καταφρονοῦντας ἐπ' αὐτὰ τὰ σώματα φέρεσθαι, καὶ πρὸς ἐκεῖνα διαγωνίζεσθαι συμπλακέντας,\* "Ο δὴ καὶ Πίνδαρος οὐ κακῶς ἔοικε συνιδὼν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπ' ᾿Αρτεμισίω μάχης εἰπεῖν,²² ὅθι²³ παίδες ᾿Αθηναίων ἐβάλοντο φαεννὰν²⁴ κρηπίδα²⁵ ἐλευθερίας. ᾿Αρχὴ γὰρ ὄντως τοῦ νικᾶν τὸ θαρρεῖν.——

(c. 9.) Ξέρξου δὲ διὰ τῆς Δωρίδος ἀνωθεν ἐμβαλόν-

<sup>16.</sup> Artemisium, a promontory of Eubœa.—17. τῶν μὶν Ἑλλήνων, scil. ἄλλων.—18. ὑμοῦ τι, that is, σχεδων, nearly.—19. the construction is, ὑπος χνοῦμονος παρίε εἰν τοὺς Ἑλληνις Γεωνταρ πεθυρίνωνς αὐτοῖς.—20. ἄνδρις εἰγνοῦς ὑπος mem.—21. αἰ μάχαι, at Artemisium.—\* Although the battles then fought in the straits against the Barbarian ships, afforded no sure criterion, as to the general issue, yet by the experience there gained, they greatly profited the Greeks, now taught from gallant actions, in the hour of danger, that neither the number of ships, nor the ornaments and splendour of ensigns, neither vaunting shouts, nor Barbaric μασια, have any thing terrific to men, skilled in combat, and daring to engage:—but that despising all these formidable appearances, they should rush boldly on the foe, and, coming to close quarters, fight, with every confidence of success.—22. the construction is, οὐ κακῶς δοικεν εἰπεῖν.—23. δῦι for οἱ, nhere.—24. φαννώ, the Doric dialect for φαεινῆν.—25. κρηπῖδα, a figurative expression much used by Pindar.

τος εἰς τὴν Φωκίδα, καὶ τὰ τῶν Φωκέων ἄστη πυρπολοῦντος, οὐ προσήμυνον οἱ «Ελληνες, καίπερ τῶν "Αθηναίων δεομένων εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἀπαντῆσαι πρὸ τῆς 'Αττικῆς, ὥσπερ αὐτοὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν ἐπ' 'Αρτεμίσιον ἐβοήθησαν. Μηδενὸς δ' ὑπακούοντος αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ τῆς Πελοποννήσου περιεχομένων, ²ε καὶ πᾶσαν ἐντὸς 'Ισθμοῦ²' τὴν δύναμιν ὡρμημένων συνάγειν, καὶ διατειχιζόντων τὸν 'Ισθμὸν εἰς θάλασσαν ἐκ θαλάσσης, ἄμα μὲν ὀργὴ τῆς προσοσίας εἶχε τοὺς 'Αθηναίους, ἄμα ἀὲ δυσθυμία καὶ κατήφεια μεμονωμένους. Μάχεσθαι μὲν γὰρ οὐ διενοοῦντο μυριάσι στρατοῦ²² τοσαίταις ὁ δ' ἦν μόνον ἀναγκαῖον ἐν τῷ παρόντι, τὴν πόλιν ἀφέντας ἐμφῦναι ταῖς ναυσίν, οἱ πολλοὶ χαλεπῶς ἤκουον, ὡς μήτε νίκης δεόμενοι, μήτε σωτηρίαν ἐπιστάμενοι, θεῶν τε ἱερὰ καὶ πατέρων ἢρία

ποοϊεμένων.²9★

(c. 10.) "Ενθα δή Θεμιστοκίης ἀπορῶν τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς προσάγεσθαι τὸ πλήθος, σημεῖα δαιμόνια καὶ χρησμοὺς ἐπηγεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κρατήσας τῆ γνώμη, ψήφισμα γράφει, τὴν μὲν πόλιν παρακαταθέσθαι τῆ 'Αθηνα τῆ 'Αθηναίων μεδεούση, τοὺς δ' ἐν ἡλικία πάντας ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναϊκας καὶ ἀνδράποδα σώζειν ἐκαστον ὡς δυνατόν. Κυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν 'Αθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναϊκας εἰς Τροιζῆνα, <sup>30</sup> φιλοτίμως πάνυ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. Καὶ γὰρ τρέφειν ἐψηφίσαντο δημοσία, δύο ὀβολοὺς ἐκάστω διδύντες, καὶ τῆς ὁπωρας λαμβάνειν τοὺς παϊδας ἐξεῖναι πανταχόθεν, <sup>31</sup> ἔτι δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν διδασκάλοις πελεῖν μισθούς.—

13. Ἐππλεούσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως, τοῖς μὲν οἶκτον τὸ θέαμα, τοῖς δὲ θαύμα τῆς τόλμης παρείχε, γονέας μὲν ἄλλη προπεμπόντων, <sup>32</sup> αὐτῶν δ' ἀκάμπτων πρὸς οἰμω-

<sup>26.</sup> περιεχομένου, that is, όλου του νούν, είς την Πελοπόννησου τρεπόντων.—27. into Peloponnesus.—28. στρατού, that is, των πολεμίων.—29.\* as, by no means, desirous of a victory thus dearly purchased, nor recognizing that to be a preservation of a people, thus compelled to abandon the temples of their gods, and the graves of their fathers.—30. Trezen, a town of Argolis in Peloponnesus.—31. the construction is, καὶ ἐξείναι (ἐψηφίσαντο) τοὺς παίδας παυταχοθεν λαμβάνιν τῆς ὁπώρας.—32. soil. τῶν πολιτῶν.

γάς καὶ δάκουα γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων περιβολὰς διαπερωντων εἰς τὴν νῆσον. Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν διὰ γῆρας ἀπολιμπανόμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν ἔλεον εἶχον. Έλν δέ τις καὶ ἀπό τῶν ἡμέρων καὶ συντρόφων ζωων ἐπικλῶσα γλυκυθυμία, μετ' ὡρυγῆς καὶ πόθου συμπαραθεόντων ἐμβαίνουσι τοῖς ἐαυτῶν τροφεῦσιν. Ἐν οἰς ἱστοτων τωων Εανθίππου, τοῦ Περικλέους πατρός, οὐκ ἀνασχόμενος τὴν ἀπ' ἀυτοῦ μόνωσιν, ἐναλέσθαι τῆ θαλάσση καὶ τῆ τριήρει παρανηχόμενος, ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμῖνα καὶ λειποθυμήσας ἀποθανεῖν εὐθυς. Οὐ καὶ τὸ δεικνύμενον ἄχρι νῦν καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς

σημα τάφον είναι λέγουσι.36

(c. 11.) Ταῦτα<sup>31</sup> δη μεγάλα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους. Εὐουβιάδου την μὲν ήγεμονίαν τῶν νεῶν ἔχοντος διὰ τό τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίωμα, μαλαχοῦ δὲ περὶ τὸν χίνδυνον δντος, αίρειν δε βουλομένου και πλετν έπι τον 'Ισθ-μόν, δπου και το πεζον ήθροιστο των Πελοποννησίων, ο Θεμιστοκλής άντέλεγεν ετε και τὰ μνημονευόμενα λεχθηναί φασι. Του γάο Ευουβιάδου πρός αυτόν εἰπόντος, 'Ω Θεμιστόχλεις, ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι τους προεξανισταμένους ὁαπίζουσι' Ναί, εἶπεν ὁ Θεμιστοχλῆς, άλλα τούς απολειφθέντας οὐ στεφανοῦσιν. Έπαραμένου δὲ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὡς πατάξοντος, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς έφη· πάταξον μέν, ἄκουσον δέ. Θαυμάσαντος δὲ τήν πραότητα τοῦ Εὐρυβιάδου, καὶ λέγειν κελεύσαντος, δ μεν Θεμιστοκλής ἀνήγεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον. Εἰπόντος δέ τινος, ως άνης ἄπολις ούν ός θῶς διδάσχει τοὺς ἔγοντας 41 έγκαταλιπεῖν καὶ προέσθαι τὰς πατρίδας, δ Θεμιστοκλής ἐπιστοέψας τὸν λόγον, ἡμεῖς τοι, εἶπεν, δ μοχθηρέ, τὰς μὲν οἰκίας καὶ τὰ τείχη καταλελοίπαμεν, οὖκ ἀξιοῦντες ἀψύχων ἕνεκα δουλεύειν πόλις δ' ήμιν έστι μεγίστη των Έλληνίδων, αι διακόσιαι τοιήρεις, αὶ νῦν ὑμῖν παρεστάσι βοηθοί σωζεσθαί δί

<sup>33.</sup> την νήσον, that is, Σαλαμίνα.—34. έλου είχον, i. e. εκίνουν.—35. γλυκοθυμία τις άπο του ζώου γιν, επικλώσα, scil. τον θυμόν.—36. καὶ τούτου τάφον είναι λίγουσι τό ἄχοι του του έτο είναι κίγουσι τό ἄχοι του του έτο είναι κίγουσι τό ἄχοι του του έτο είναι λίγουσι τό ἄχοι 38. αἰρειν, scil. τὸς ἄγκερας.—39. the ἀγωνοθέται οτ directors of the public games, had the right to inflict corporal punishment for the transgression of their laws.—40. Altens was then in the possession of the enemy.—41. τοὺς ἔχοντας, scil. πόλιν, which is involved in ἄπολες.

αὐτῶν βουλομένοις. Εἰ δ' ἄπιτε δεύτερον<sup>42</sup> ἡμᾶς προδόντες, αὐτίχα πεύσεταί τις Ἑλλήνων,<sup>43</sup> ' Αθηναίους καὶ πόλιν έλευθέραν, καὶ χώραν οὐ χείρονα κεκτη-μένους, ης<sup>44</sup> ἀπέβαλον. Ταῦτα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους είπόντος, ἔννοια καὶ δέος ἔσχε τὸν Εὐουβιάδην τῶν

' Αθηναίων, 45 μη σφᾶς ἀπολιπόντες οἰχωνται. (c. 12.) Λέγεται δ' ὑπό τινων, τὸν μὲν 46 Θεμιστοκλέα περί τούτων άπό τοῦ καταστρώματος ἄνωθεν τῆς νεώς διαλέγεσθαι, γλαῦκα<sup>47</sup> δ' ὀφθῆναι διαπετομένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ τῶν νεῶν, καὶ τοῖς καρχησίοις ἐπικαθίζουσαν· δι δ δή καὶ μάλιστα προσέθεντο τῆ γνωμη, καὶ παρεσ-κευάζοντο ναυμαχήσοντες. 'Αλλ' ἐπεὶ τῶν πολεμίων ὁ στόλος τῆ 'Αττικῆ κατὰ τὸ Φαληρικὸν προσφερό-μενος, τοὺς πέριξ ἀπέκρυψεν αἰγιαλούς, αὐτός τε βασιλεύς μετά του πεζου στοατου καταβάς επι την Φάλασσαν ἄθρους ὥφθη, τῶν δυνάμεον<sup>48</sup> ὁμοῦ γενομέ-νων, ἐξεὐόὑησαν<sup>49</sup> οἱ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν νων, εξειουησαν οι του Θεμιστοκλους κογοι των Έλληνων, και πάλιν ἐπάπταινον οι Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμόν, εἴ τις ἄλλο τι λέγοι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἐδόκει δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποχωρεῖν, και παρηγγέλλετο πλοῦς τοῖς κυβερνήταις. Ἐνθα δὴ βαρέως φέρων ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, εί την ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου καὶ τῶν στενῶν προέμενοι βοήθειαν τοὶ ἔλληνες διαλυθήσονται κατὰ πόλεις ἐβουλεύετο καὶ συνετίθει τὴν περὶ τὸν Σίκινπολείς ερουλευεία και συνείνει την κέφι το  $\Sigma$  κον νον πραγματείαν. <sup>5</sup> Ην δὲ τῷ γένει Πέρσης ὁ  $\Sigma$ (κιννος αἰχιιάλωτος, εὖνους δὲ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ, καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ παιδαγωγός. <sup>6</sup> Ον ἐκπέμπει πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην κρύφα, κελεύσας λέγειν, ότι Θεμιστοκλής, ό τῶν ' Αθηναίων στρατηγός, αίρούμενος τὰ<sup>51</sup> βασιλέως, ἐξαγγέλλει πρῶτος αὐτῷ τοὺς ¨ Ελληνας ἀποδιδράσχον-

<sup>42.</sup> δεύτερου. See Chap. 8.-43. τις Έλλήνων, a stronger expression than of Ελληνες πεύσουται. Themistocles threatens that the Athenians would with-\*\*Paληνες πάνουται.\*\* Internstocies intreaters that the Athenians would withdraw their fleet and settle in some other country.—44. βi πάιβαλον, the genitive is used by attraction, and governed by χείρωνα.—45. δίος τῶν 'λθηναίων for δίος μὸ τὸ 'λθηναίων for genitive denotes the object of the fear.—46. μν . . δί. When these denote the contemporaneous event of two actions, the first clause may be expressed by white.—47. the owl was at Athens ominous of victors and success.—48. τῶν ἐνώψμων, scil. τῆς πεζικῆς καὶ τῆς ναντιάς.—49. ἐξιξρόμοαν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, Graecorum animis effluxerum.—50. ἰδόκει, scil. τοῖς Πελοπονιροίος.—51. εἰ for δτα frequently occurs followed by a future.—52. βοθέτων, advantage:
—53. τὸν περὶ, the article denotes the circumstance as already well known.—54. τὸ danylos the kine's nortu. 54. τὰ βασιλέως, the king's party.

τας, καί διακελεύεται μή παρεΐναι φυγεΐν αὐτοῖς, ἀλλ' εν φ<sup>55</sup> ταράσσονται, τῶν πεζῶν χωρὶς ὄντες, ἐπιθέσθαι καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὴν ναυτικὴν δύναμιν. Ταῦτα δ' ὁ Ξέρξης ὡς ἀπ' εὐνοίας λελεγμένα δεξάμενος, ῆσθη, καὶ τέλος<sup>56</sup> εὐθὺς ἐξέφερε πρὸς τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν νεῶν, τὰς μὲν ἄλλας πληροῦν καθ' ἠσυχίαν, διακοσίαις δ' ἀναχθέντας ἤδη περιβαλέσθαι τὸν πόρον ἐν κύκλῷ πάντα, καὶ διαζῶσαι τὰς νήσους, ὅπως ἐκφύγη μηδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων. Οὕτως οἱ "Ελληνες ἐκινήθησαν ἀνάγκη πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον.

(c. 13.) "Αμα δ' ἡμέρα Ξέρξης μὲν ἄνω καθῆστο τὸν στόλον ἐποπτεύων καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὡς μὲν Φανόδημός τος ἡ σησιν, ὑπὲρ τὸν 'Ηράκλειον, ἡ βρακεῖ πόρω διείργεται τῆς 'Αττικῆς ἡ νῆσος, ὡς δ' 'Ακεστόσωρος, ἐν μεθορίω τῆς Μεγαρίδος, ὑπὲρ τῶν καλουμένων Κεράτων, 58 χρυσοῦν δίφρον θέμενος, καὶ γραμματεῖς πολλοὺς παραστησάμενος, 59 ὧν ἔργον ἦν ἀπογρά-

φεσθαι κατά την μάχην τὰ ποαττόμενα.

(c. 14.) Περί δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βαρβαρικῶν νεῶν Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητής ἐν τραγωδία Πέρσαις λέγει ταῦτα·

Σέοξη δὲ (καὶ γὰο οἶδα) χιλιὰς μὲν ἦν νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αὶ δ' ὑπέοχουποι™ τάχει ἐκατὸν δὶς ἦσαν, ἐπτά θ'· ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος·

τῶν δ' Αττικῶν, έκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα τὸ πλῆθος οὐσῶν, έκαστη τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος μαχομένους ὀκτωκαίδεκα εἶχεν ὧν τοξόται τέσσαρες ἦσαν, οἱ λοιποὶ δ' ὁπλῖται. Δοκεῖ δ' οὐχ ἦττον εὖ τὸν καιρὸν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἢ τὸν τόπον, συνιδών καὶ φυλάξας, <sup>ει</sup> μη πρότερον ἀντιπρώρους καταστῆσαι ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς τὰς τριήρεις, ἢ τὴν εἰωθυῖαν ὧραν παραγενέσθαι, τὴν τὸ πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ πελάγους ἀεὶ καὶ κῦμα διὰ τῶν στενῶν κατάγουσαν. <sup>ε2\*</sup> δ τὰς μὲν Έλληνικὰς οὐκ

<sup>55.</sup> ir d̄, scil. χρόνω,—56. τέλος, seems here to have the same meaning as irro-λῆ, command.—57. Phanodemus was the author of a history of Attica; Acestodorus is unknown.—58. τὰ Κίρατα, two mountains opposite Salamis, and the boundary between Megara and Attica.—59. placing near kimself.—60. αἰδ ὑπέρονριτο, that is, αἱ ταγυτῆτι ἔργαν ὁποι.—λόγα, the computation.—61. ψιλάξας for τηρόπας.—62.\* The whole passage in English:—Themistocles appears to have considered, and natied the time, not less attentively than the situation, for action; in not ranging his galleys prove to prove against those of the barbarians, until the accustomed hour had arrived, which always brought on a fresh wind from the sea, and a rough swell through the straits.

ἔβλαπτε ναῦς, ἁλιτενεῖς οὖσας καὶ ταπεινοτέρας, τὰς δὲ βαρβαρικάς, ταῖς τε πρύμναις ἀνεστώσας καὶ τοῖς καταστρώμασιν ὑψορόφους καὶ βαρείας ἐπιφερομένας ἔσφαλλε προσπίπτον, καὶ παρεδίδου πλαγίας τοῖς Ελλησιν ὀξέως προσφερομένοις, καὶ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ προσέχουσιν, ὡς ὁρῶντι μάλιστα τὸ συμφέρον.—

(c. 15.) Τοῦ δὲ ἀγῶνος ἢδη πολὺ προβεβηκότος, φῶς μὲν ἐκλάμψαι μέγα λέγουσιν Ἐλευσινόθεν, ἦχον δε καί φωνήν το Θριάσιον κατέχειν πεδίον, άχρι τῆς θαλάσσης, ώς ἀνθοώπων ὁμοῦ πολλῶν τὸν μυστικὸν ἐξαγαγόντων Ἰακχον. Εκ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν φθεγγομένων κατά μικοὸν ἀπὸ γῆς ἀναφερόμενον νέφος έδοξεν αὖθις ὑπονοστεῖν καὶ κατασκήπτειν εἰς τὰς τοιήρεις.\* "Ετεροι δὲ φάσματα καὶ εἴδωλα καθορᾶν ἔδοξαν ἐνόπλων ἀνδρῶν, ἀπ' Αἰγίνης τὰς χεῖρας ἀνεχόντων ποὸ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν τριηρῶν οθς εἴκαζον Αἰακίδας τίναι, παρακεκλημένους εύχαῖς πρὸ τῆς μάχης έπὶ τὴν βοήθειαν. Ποῶτος μὲν οὖν λαμβάνει ναῦν Αυκομήδης, ἀνὴο ᾿Αθηναῖος, τριηραρχῶν, ἡς τὰ παράσημα περικόψας άνέθηκεν 'Απόλλωνι δαφνηφόρω. Οί δ' άλλοι τοῖς βαρβάροις έξισούμενοι τὸ πλήθος,68 έν στενῷ κατὰ μέρος προσφερομένους καὶ περιπίπτοντας άλλήλοις, έτρέψαντο μέχρι δείλης άντισχόντας, ώς εἴοηκε Σιμωνίδης, τὴν καλὴν ἐκείνην καὶ περιβόητον ἀράμενοι νίκην, ἡς οὐθ' "Ελλησιν, οὔτε βαρβάροις έναλιον ἔργον<sup>ώ</sup> εἰργασται λαμπρότερον, ἀνδρεία μεν καὶ προθυμία ποινή των ναυμαχησάντων, γνωμή δε παί δεινότητι Θεμιστοκλέους.

(c. 17.)  $\dot{H}$ όλεων μὲν $^{70}$  οὖν τὴν Aἰγινητῶν ἀριστεῦσαί φησιν 'Ηρόδοτος, Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ, καίπερ ἀκοντες

<sup>63. \*</sup>λαγίας, the wind and the waves drove them up broadside, by which they exposed the weakest parts to the attack of the Greeks.—64. \*δ θρήσιου, the procession of the initiated crossed the Thriasian field at Eleusis, when they, at the celebration of the mysteries, carried the image of lacchus from Athens to Eleusis.—65. \*laxρν, the name of Bacchus in the Attic mysteries.—\*And it was also said, that from the midst of the multitude, which uttered these sounds, a cloud, at first gradually rising from the land, seemed afterward to sink down, and settle, in a protecting manner, over the Grecian galeys.—66. år Alγίνης, coming from Ægina.—67. Ataκίδας, Peleus and Telamon, who were worshipped in Ægina.—68. ἐξισόρμου, in the circumscribed space, where they could not draw up a large number of ships, the Grecian felet was equal to the Persians.—69. ἐνάλου ἔργου, that is, εναμαγία. 70. πόλων μέν requires to be followed by ἀνδρῶν ἐξ; instead of which is Θεριστοκλεῖ δὲ,

ύπο φθόνου, το πρωτείον ἀπέδοσαν ἄπαντες. 'Επεί γὰρ ἀναχωρήσαντες εἰς τὸν 'Ισθμὸν ἀπό τοῦ βωμοῦπ τὴν ψῆφον ἔφερον οἱ στρατηγοί, πρῶτον μὲν ἔκαστος ἐαυτὸν ἀπέφαινεν ἀρετῆ, δεὐτερον δὲ μεθ' ἐαυτὸν Θεμιστοκλέα. Αακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην αὐτὸν καταγαγόντες, Εὐρυβιάδη μὲν ἀνδιρείας, ἐκείνω δὲ σοφίας ἀριστείον ἔδοσαν, θαλλοῦ στέφανον καὶ τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀρμάτων τὸ πρωτεῦον ἐδωρήσαντο, καὶ τιμακοσίους τῶν νέων πομποὺς ἄχρι τῶν ὄρων συνεξεπεμψαν. Αέγεται δ' Όλυμπίων τῶν ἐφεξῆς ἀγομενων, καὶ παρελθόντος εἰς τὸ στάδιον τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀμελήσαντας τῶν ἀγωνιστῶν τοὺς παρόντας, ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκεῖνον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύειν ἄμω θαυμάζοντας καὶ κροτοῦντας ῶστε καὶ αὐτὸν ἡσθέντα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ὁμολογῆσαι τὸν καρπὸν ἀπέχειν τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτῷ¹² πονηθέντων.

# V. CIMON.

(Plutarch. Vit. Cimon. c. 5.)

Κίμων ὁ Μιλτιάδου, οὔτε τόλμη Μιλτιάδου λειπόμενος, οὔτε συνέσει Θεμιστοκλέους, δικαιότερος ἀμφοῖν ὁμολογεῖται γενέσθαι, καὶ ταῖς πολεμικαῖς οὐδὲ μικρὸν ἀποδέων ἀρεταῖς ἐκείνων, ἀμήχανον ὅσον¹ ἐν ταῖς πολιτικαῖς ὑπερβαλέσθαι, νέος ὢν ἔτι καὶ πολέμων ἄπειρος. Θοτε γὰρ τὸν δῆμον, ἐπιόντων Μήδων, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔπειθε,² προέμενον τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὴν χώραν ἐκλιπόντα, πρὸ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι,³ καὶ διαγωνίσασθαι κατὰ θάλασσαν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν πολλῶν⁴ τὸ τόλμημα, πρῶτος Κίμων ἄφθη διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ⁵ φαιδρὸς ἀνιὼν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν μετὰ τῶν ἐταίρων, ἵππου τινὰ χαλινὸν⁵ ἀναθεῖναι τῆ θεῷ διὰ χειρῶν κομίζων・ ὡς οὐδὲν ἱππικῆς ἀλκῆς, ἀλλὰ ναυμάχων ἀνδρῶν ἐν τῷ παρόντι τῆς πό-

<sup>71.</sup> ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ, from the altar of Neptune, on which two ballots (ψῆφοι) were placed for voting who should receive the first and who the second prize of bravery.—72. ἀτοῦ for τὰ ἀτοῦ.

<sup>1.</sup> ἀμής ανούν δους immane quantum.—2. ἐπειθε, sought to persuade.—3. τὰ δπλα δεόθαι, put themselves in battle order.—4. τον τολλών, plerisque.—5. the Ceramicats, a public walk at Athens.—6. whatever thing, the use of which was renounced, was devoted to the gods:—διά χειρών for it χεροί.

λεως δεομένης. 'Αναθείς δέ τον χαλινόν, καὶ λαβών ἐκ τῶν περὶ τον ναον κρεμαμένων ἀσπίδων, καὶ προσευξάμενος τη θεώ, κατέβαινεν έπι θάλασσαν, ούκ όλίγοις ἀρχή τοῦ θαιρείν γενόμενος.\* την δε καὶ την ιδέαν οὐ μεμπτός, ἀλλὰ μέγας, πολλῆ καὶ οὐλη τριχὶ κομῶν την κεφαλήν. Φανείς δε κατ αὐτὸν τὸν άγῶνα λαμπρὸς καί ἀνδρώδης, ταχὺ δόξαν ἐν τῆ πόλει μετ' εὐνοίας ἔσχεν, ἀθροιζομένων πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ παρακαλούντων ἄξια τοῦ Μαραθῶνος ἤδη διανοεῖσθαι καὶ πράσσειν. ΄ Ορμήσαντα<sup>ο</sup> δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἄσμενος ὁ δῆμος ἐδέξατο, καὶ μεστὸς ὢν<sup>10</sup> τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀνηγε πρός τὰς μεγίστας ἐν τῆ πόλει τιμάς καὶ ἀρχάς, εὐάρμοστον ὄντα καὶ προσφιλή τοις πολλοίς, διὰ πραότητα καὶ ἀφέλειαν. Οὐχ ήκισται δ' αὐτὸν ηὔξησεν 'Αριστείδης ὁ Αυσιμάχου τὴν εὐφυταν ένορῶν τῷ ἤθει,12 καὶ ποιούμενος οἰον ἀντίπαλού13 πρός την Θεμιστοκλέους δεινότητα καὶ τόλμαν.\* (c. 6.) Έπει δέ, Μήδων<sup>14</sup> φυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἐπέμφθη στρατηγός κατὰ ἐάλασσαν, οὔπω τὴν ἀρχὴν<sup>15</sup> ' Αθηναίων έχοντων, έτι δε Παυσανία και Λακεδαιμονίοις έπομένων, πρώτον μέν έν ταϊς στρατηγίαις αεί παρείχε τούς πολίτας κόσμω τε θαυμαστούς και προθυμία πολύ πάντων διαφέροντας Επειτα Παυσανίου τοῖς μὲν βαρβάροις διαλεγομένου περὶ προδοσίας, καὶ βασιλεί γράφοντος έπιστολάς, τοῖς δὲ συμμάχοις τραχέως καὶ αὐθάδως προσφερομένου, καὶ πολλά δί έξουσίαν καὶ ὄγκον ἀνόητον ὑβοίζοντος, ὑπολαμβάνων πράως τους ἀδικουμένους, καὶ φιλανθρώπως έξομιλῶν, ἔλαθεν οὐ δι' ὅπλων την 'Ελλάδος ἡγεμονίαν, ἀλλὰ λόγφ καὶ ἡθει παφελόμενος. ' Προσετίθέντο γὰρ οί

<sup>7.</sup> dontidow, shields taken from the enemy were hung up in the vestibules of the temples. —\* But having dedicated the bridle, and taken down one of the shields suspended in the temple, and then having offered up his prayers to the deity, he went down to the sea; thus becoming the inceptive example of courage to many.—8. τhe ideas, that is, το είδες.—9. δορέσαντα αυτόν, eagerly engaging.—10, ματός δον, that is, κορεσείς, weary of.—11. for μάλεστα.—12. for boάν ir το βθει.—13. a word borrowed from the games, at which men of similar adroitness and strength were matched in the combat.—\* Aristides the son of Lysimachus, aided him not a little in his advancement; perceiving in his manner, his fine natural talents, and setting him up as a rival, equal to the great abilities and daring courage of Themistocles.—14. Μόδων for Περσών.—15. τhe ἀρχήν, that is, την ήγερονίαν.—16. λωδον ... παρελόρενος.

πλετστοι τῶν συμμάχων ἐκείνω τε καὶ 'Αριστείδη, τὴν χαλεπότητα τοῦ Παυσανίου καὶ ὑπεροψίαν μὴ φέροντες.

(c. 7.) Κίμων δέ, τῶν συμμάχων ἤδη προσκεχωρηκότων αὐτῷ, στρατηγὸς εἰς Θράκην ἔπλευσε, πυνθανόμενος, Περσῶν ἄνδρας ἐνδόξους καὶ συγγενεῖς βασιλέως, Ἡτόνα πόλιν, ἐπὶ τῷ Στρύμονι κειμένην ποταμῳ,
κατέχοντας, ἐνοχλεῖν τοῖς περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκεῖνον Ἑλλησιν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μάχη τοὺς Πέρσας αὐτοὺς
ἐνίκησε, καὶ κατέκλεισεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπειτα τοὺς
ὑπὲρ Στρυμόνα Θρᾶκας, ὅθενὶ αὐτοῖς ἐφοίτα σῖτος,
ἀναστάτους ποιῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν παραφυλάττων
ἄπασαν, εἰς τοσαύτην ἀπορίαν τοὺς πολιορχουμένους
κατέστησεν, ὅστε Βούτην, τὸν βασιλέως στρατηγόν,
ἀπογνόντα τὰ πράγματα, τῆ πόλει πῦρ ἐνεῖναι, καὶ
συνδιαφθεῖραι μετὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ τῶν χρημάτων
έαυτόν. Οὕτω δὲ λαβὼν τὴν πόλιν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν
ἄξιον λόγου ὡφελήθη, τῶν πλείστων τοῖς βαρβάροις
συγκατακαέντων τὴν δὲ χώραν, εὐφυεστάτην οὐσαν
καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς ᾿Αθηναίοις.
(c. 10.) Ἡδη δ᾽ εὐπορῶν ὁ Κίμων, ἐφόδια τῆς
στρατηγίας, ἃ καλῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔδοξεν²ο ὡφε-

(c. 10.) "Ηδη δ' εὐποςον ὁ Κίμων, ἐφόδια τῆς στρατηγίας, ἃ καλῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔδοξεν²ο ἀφέλησθαι, κάλλιον ἀνήλισκεν εἰς τοὺς πολίτας. Τῶν τε γὰρ ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφεῖλεν, ἵνα και τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχηι λαμβάνειν τῆς ὀπώρας· καὶ δεῖπνον οἴκοι παρ' ἀὐτῷ, λιτὸν μέν, ἀρχοῦν δὲ πολλοῖς, ἐποιεῖτο καθ' ἡμέραν· ἐφ' δ²² τῶν πενήτων ὁ βουλόμενος εἰσήει, καὶ διατροφήν εἶχεν ἀπράγμονα, μόνοις τοῖς δημοσίοις σχολάζων. 'Ως δ' 'Αριστοτέλης φησίν, οὐχ ἀπάντων 'Αθηναίων, ἀλλὰ τῶν δημοτῶν²α αὐτοῦ Λακιαδῶν παρεσκευάζετο

<sup>17.</sup> δθεν, unde, referring to the land and the inhabitants.—18. τοὺς πολιορκουμένους, the Persians shut up in Eion.—19. ἀφελεῖσθει τι, to profit by any thing—τῶν πλείστων, scil. χορμάτων.—20. ἐ ἰδοἰς ἀφελρῖσθει χολιὰ he had honourably gained : ὁυδιὸ does not always imply a doubt, or seeming reality, but sometimes as here an absolute certainty.—21. τω ... ὁπάρχρι.—ὑπάργοι would be more correct.—22. ἰφ' δ, scil. ἀεῖνουν : Cimon wished to place the poorer citizens in a condition to devote themselves to public business, by exempting them from the care of procuring a livelhood.—23. τῶν ὁπροτῶν. Theophrastus quidem scribit, Cimonem Athenis etiam in suos curiales hospitalem fusses. Ra enim instibit, Cimonem Athenis etiam in suos curiales hospitalem fusses. Ra enim insti-

τῷ βουλομένο τὸ δεῖπνον. Αὐτῷ δὲ νεανίσκοι παρείποντο συνήθως δύο, ἢ τρεῖς, ἀμπεχόμενοι καλῶς. ὧν ἔκαστος, εἴ τις συντύχοι τῷ Κίμωνι τῶν ἀστῶν πρεσβύτερος, ἢμφιεσμένος ἐνδεῶς, διημείβετο πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰ ἰμάτια. Καὶ τὸ γινόμενον ἐφαίνετο σεμνόν. Οἱ δ΄ αὐτοὶ καὶ νόμισμα κομίζοντες ἄφθονον, παριστάμενοι τοῖς κομψοῖς τῶν πενήτων ἐν ἀγορῷ σιωπῇ τῶν κερματίων<sup>24</sup> ἐνέβαλλον εἰς τὰς γεῖρας.

(c. 12.) Τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως οὐδεὶς ἐταπείνωσε καὶ συνέστειλε τὸ φοόνημα μᾶλλον ἢ Κίμων. Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπηλλαγμένον, ε ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδὸς διώκων, ποὶν διαπνεῦσαι καὶ στῆναι τοὺς βαρβάρους, τὰ μὲν ἐπόρθει καὶ κατεστρέφετο, τὰ δ' ἀφίστη καὶ προσήγετο τοῖς Ελλησιν, ὧστε τὴν ἀπ' Ἰωνίας ᾿ Ασίαν ἄχοι Παμφυλίας ε παντάπασι Περσι-

μῶν ὅπλων ἐρημῶσαι.\*

"Ηρχε μὲν τῶν βασιλικῶν νεῶν Τιθραύστης, τοῦ δὲ πεζοῦ, ὡς μὲν "Εφορος<sup>27</sup> λέγει, Φερενδάτης. Καλλισθένης<sup>28</sup> δὲ 'Αριομάνδην τὸν Γωβρύου φησὶ κυριώτατον ὅντα τῆς δυνάμεως, παρὰ τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ταῖς ναυοὶ παρορμεῖν, οὐκ ὄντα μάχεσθαι τοῖς "Ελλησι πρόθυμον, ἀλλὰ προσδεχόμενον ὀγδοήκοντα ναῦς Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ Κύπρου προσπλεούσας. Ταὐτας φθήναι βουλόμενος ὁ Κίμων ἀνήχθη, βιάζεσθαι παρεσκευασμένος, ἀν έκόντες μὴ ναυμαχῶσιν. Οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μέν, ὡς μὴ βιασθεῖεν, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσωρμίσαντο προσφερομένων δὲ τῶν 'Αθηναίων ἀντεξέπλευσαν, ὡς ἱστορεῖ Φανόδημος, έξακοσίαις ναυσίν, ὡς δ' "Εφορος, πεντήκοντα καὶ τριακοσίαις. "Εργον δὲ κατὰ γοῦν τὴν

tuisse, et villicis imperavisse, ut omnia praeberentur, quicunque Laciades in villam suam divertisset. Cic. de Offic. II. 18. 16.—24. the genitive is used whenever any thing is limited to a part.—25. Δτηλλογμένν, that is, ἐκβεθλημένν νη τὰ. Ἑλλάδος.—26. the greater portion of the coast of Asia Minor, from Ionia one of the northern, to Pamphylia one of the southern provinces.—\*No one humbled and kept down the pride of the great king more than Cimon. For he not only drove kim routed from Greece, but pursuing on his very footsetys, before the barbarians could take breath or rally —some of his cities and provinces, he sacked and destroyed, and others he detached from his sway, and drew over to the Greeks; so that he freed all Asia, from Ionia to Pamphylica, entirely from the Persian arms.—27. Ephorus, a Greek historian in the times of Philip and Alexander.—28. Καλλισθένης, a philosopher and historian in the school of Aristotle.

θάλασσαν ούδεν ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπράχθη τῆς δυνάμεως ἄξιον, ἀλλ' εὐθὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀποστρέφοντες, ἐξέπιπτον<sup>33</sup> οἱ πρῶτοι, καὶ κατέφευγον εἰς τὸ πεζὸν ἐγγὺς παρατεταγμένον· οἱ δὲ καταλαμβανόμενοι διεφθείροντο

μετά των νεων.

(c. 13.) Τῶν δὲ πεζῶν ἐπικαταβάντων πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, μέγα μεν30 έργον εφαίνετο τῷ Κίμωνι τὸ βιάζεσθαι την ἀπόβασιν, καὶ κεκμηκότας ἀκμησι καὶ πολλαπλασίοις ἐπάγειν τοὺς Ελληνας. δμως δὲ ὁωμη καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν ὁρῶν ἐπηρμένους, καὶ προθύμους δμόσε χωρείν τοις βαρβάροις, ἀπεβίβαζε τούς δπλίτας έτι θερμούς τῷ κατὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν ἀγῶνι, μετά κραυγής καὶ δρόμου προσφερομένους. Ύποστάντων δὲ τῶν Περσῶν καὶ δεξαμένων το οὐκ ἀγεννῶς, κρατερά μάχη συνέστη· καὶ τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἀξιώμασι πρῶτοι καὶ διαπρεπεῖς ἔπεσον· πολλῶ δ' ἀγῶνι τρεψάμενοι τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔκτεινον, εἶτα ήρουν αὐτούς τε καὶ σκηνὰς παντοδαπῶν χρημάτων γεμούσας. Κίμων δ', ὥσπερ ἀθλητής δεινός, ἡμέρα μια δύο καθηρηκώς άγωνίσματα, καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐν Σαλαμινι πεζομαχία, τὸ δ' ἐν Πλαταιαῖς ναυμαχία παρεληλυθώς τοδπαιον, 32 έπηγωνίσατο 33 ταῖς νίκαις, \* καὶ τάς ὀγδοήκοντα Φοινίσσας τριήρεις αι της μάχης άπελείφθησαν, " Υδρωή προσβεβληκέναι πυθομενος, διὰ τάχους ἔπλευσεν οὐδὲν εἰδότων βέβαιον οὔπω πεοὶ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμεως τῶν στρατηγῶν,34 ἀλλὰ δυσπίστως ήδη καὶ μετεωρως εχόντων ή καὶ μᾶλλον εκ-πλαγέντες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας, καὶ τῶν ἀνδρών οί πλείστοι συνδιεφθάρησαν.

<sup>29.</sup> ἐξέπιττον, escaped.—30. μίγα μέν, that is, ού μὲν ελαθεν αὐτόν, ὅτι μέγα τι ἦν ἐργον (χαλετον καὶ κυόδυνο μετοῦν) το βιάζεσθαι την ἀπόδαστις ὑμες δὲ ὁρῶν τοὺς στρατικας ἐπορεύνους μόμης, ὑξι διό δείγμα ἐδωκαν,) καὶ φρονήματι τοὺ κρατεῖν, (τῆς νίκει,)—31. ἐκείl. τοὺς Ἑλληνας.—32. παρελπλυθοῦς, that is, ὑπερβαλόμενος,—τρόπαιον, that is, τν νίκην.—33. ἐπηνωνίανας, that is, ἀλλην ἐτι ἀγάναν μετὰ τὰς νίκας ἡνωγίανας. \*\* Βυτ Cimon, tike a skilful athlete, having gained two victories in one day, and, having, by his thand engagement, in a manner, surpassed the glorious victory at Salamis, and, by his naval battle, that at Platea, added still another to his former brilliant achievements, &c., &c., &c., \*\* "Τόρο, Hydrus",—as go-craphers are unacquainted with any place of this name in Greece or Asia Minor, Lubinus thinks, that the text is corrupt, and that we should read Σόρο, Sydra, a maritime town of Cilicia. Another conjecture is, that the word is only a corruption of Cyprus, whither Cimon sailed immediately after his victory.—34. τοῦ στρατηγῶν εἰδότων οὐδίν βίβαων.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον οὕτως ἐταπείνωσε τὴν γνώμην τοῦ βασιλέως, ὅστε συνθέσθαι τὴν περιβόητον εἰρήνην ἐκείνην, ἵππου μὲν δρόμον³ ἀεὶ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἀπέχειν θαλάσσης, ἔνδον δὲ Κυανέων³ καὶ Χελιδονίων³ μακρῷ νηὶ καὶ χαλκεμβόλω μὴ πλέειν.

# VI. Passages from the Life of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 2.)

Το τοῦ 'Αλκιβιάδου ἦθος πολλὰς ἀνομοιότητας πρὸς αὐτὸ καὶ μεταβολὰς ἐπεδείξατο. Φύσει δὲ πολλῶν ὄντων καὶ μεγάλων παθῶν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὸ φιλόνεικον ἰσχυρότατον ἦν, καὶ τὸ φιλόπρωτον, ὡς δῆλὸν ἐστι τοῖς παιδικοῖς ἀπομνημονεύμασιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῷ παλαίειν πιεζόμενος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πεσεῖν ἀναγαγών πρὸς τὸ στόμα τὰ ἄμματα¹ τοῦ πιεζοῦντὸς, οἱος ἦν διαφαγεῖν τὰς χεῖρας.\* 'Αφέντος δὲ τὴν λαβὴν ἐκείνου, καὶ εἰπόντος, δάκνεις, ὡ 'Αλκιβιάδη, καθάπερ αί γυναῖκες.' Οὐκ ἔγωγε, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ὡς οἱ λέοντες.

Έτι δὲ μικοὸς ὢν ἔπαιζεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῷ στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς καθηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἄμαξα φορτίων ἐπήει. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἀγοντα τὸ ζεῦγος ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῆ παρόσος τῆς ἀμάξης. Μὴ πειθομένου δὲ δὶ ἀγροικίαν, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Αλκιβιάδης καταβαλών ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεὐγους, καὶ παρατείνας ἐαυτόν, ἐκέλευεν οῦτως, εὶ βούλεται, διεξελθεῖν ὡστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεῦγος ὁπίσω, δείσαντα, τοὺς δ' ἰδόντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

35. ἵππου δρόμου, a distance of four hundred stadia, according to the computation of Plutarch at the close of the life of Cimon.—36. Κυανέων, the Cyanean islands at the entrance of the Euxine Sea.—37. the Chelidonian islands were situated south of the Sacrum Promontorium on the coast of Lycia.

<sup>1.</sup> appara, the arms of the adversary intwined round the neck. A word used by wrestlers.—2. ols, in, he was able.—\* The character of Alcibiades exhibited in itself many discrepances and changes. Having various and strong passions implanted in him by nature, still the love of contest and superiority was the most predominant; as is evident from the actions and sayings recorded of his boyhood. For being, at one time, worsted in wrestling, and, in order that he might not be overthrown, raising to his mouth, the arms of his victorious opponent, he contrived to inflict a bite on his hands.—3. the way on which the wagon goes.—4. netopievo, scil. rot openyoù.—5. karafakwi, scil. teurfo,

Έπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ μανθάνειν ἦκε, τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ὑπήκουε διδασκάλοις ἐπιεικῶς, τὸ δ' αὐλεῖν ἔφευγεν ὡς ἀγεννὲς καὶ ἀνελεύθερον. Πλήκτρου μὲν γὰρ καὶ λύρας χρῆσιν οὐδὲν οὐτε σχήματος οὐτε μορφῆς ἐλευθέρω πρεπούσης διαφθείρειν, αὐλοὺς δὲ φυσῶντος ἀνθρώπου στόματι, καὶ τοὺς συνήθεις ἄν πάνυ μόλις διαγνῶναι τὸ πρόσωπον. "Ετι δὲ τὴν μὲν λύραν τῷ χρωμένω συμφθέγγεσθαι καὶ συνάδειν, τολν δ' αὐλὸν ἐπιστομίζειν καὶ ἀποφράττειν, ἐκάστου τήν τε φωνήν καὶ τὸν λόγον ἀφαιρούμενον. Αὐλείτωσαν οὖν, ἔφη, Θηβαίων παϊδες· οὐ γὰρ ἴσασι διαλέγεσθαι το ἡμὶν δὲ τοῖς ' Αθηναίοις, ὡς οἱ πατέρες λέγουσιν, ἀρχηγέτις ' Αθηνᾶ καὶ πατρῶςς ' Απόλλων ἐστίν ὧν ἡ μὲν ἔξόμψε τὸ αὐλόν, ὁ δὲ καὶ τὸν αὐλητήν το ἔξέδειρε. Τοιαῦτα παίζων ἄμα καὶ σπουδάζων ὁ ' Αλκιβιάδης αὐτόν τε τοῦ μαθήλθεν ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς παϊδας, ὡς εὖ ποιῶν ὁ ' Αλκιβιάδης βδελύττοιτο τὴν αὐλητικήν, καὶ χλευάζοι τοὺς μανθάνοντας· ὅθεν ἐξέπεσε νομιδῆ τῶν ἐλευθέρων διατριβῶν, καὶ προεπηλακίσθε παντάπασιν ὁ αὐλός.

(c. 7.) Περικλεί ποτε βουλόμενος έντυχεῖν, ἐπὶ θύρας ἢλθεν αὐτοῦ. Πυθόμενος δὲ μη σχολάζειν, ἀλλὰ σκοπεῖν καθ' έαυτόν, ια ὅπως ἀποδώσει λόγον 'Αθηναίοις, ἀπιών ὁ 'Αλκιβιάδης, εἶτα, ἔφη, βέλτιον οὐκ ἢν σκοπεῖν αὐτόν, ὅπως οὐκ ἀποδώσει λόγον 'Αθην

ναίοις ;

"Ετι δὲ μειράκιον ὤν, ἐστρατεύσατο την εἰς Ποτίδαιαν στρατείαν, το καὶ Σωκράτη σύσκηνον εἶχε, καὶ παραστάτην ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσιν. Ἰσχυρᾶς δὲ γενομένης μάχης, ἡρίστευσαν μὲν ἀμφότεροι· τοῦ δὲ ᾿Αλκιβιάδου

<sup>6.</sup> New is understood.—7. the construction is, τὸ πρόσωπου ἀνθρώπου αὐλοὺς σμοῶντος, τὸ στόματι καὶ (ενεπ) τοὺς πάνο συνήθεις μόλις διαγνῶναι ἄν (αχπίτυτος εκεκ.)—8. that the lyre accompanied the singing of the player.—9. ἀπορείττιν, scil. τὸν αὐλοὺντα, that is, τὸ τοὺ αὐλοὺντος στόμα.—10 the Bœotians were charged by the Athenians with unfitness for mental application.—11. scil. Marsyas, who found the flute which Minerva had thrown away, and proud of his property, challenged Apollo to a contest.—8 Saving thosethings as well in jest, as earnest, Alcibiades withheld both kimself and others from learning this art.—12. ἐξέτοις, that is, ἐξάλθη, an expression applied to players, who were hissed from the stage.—13. τῶν ἐλευθέρων διατριβών, artium tiberalium, ingenuarum.—14. by kimself, alone.—15. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun which expresses the abstract of the verb.

τραύματι περιπεσόντος, δ Σωκράτης προέστη καὶ ημυνε, καὶ μάλιστα δη προδήλως έσωσεν αὐτὸν μετὰ τῶν δπλων. Έγίνετο μὲν οὖν τῷ δικαιοτάτω λόγω Σωκράτους τὸ ἀριστεῖον ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ στρατηγοὶ διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τῷ ᾿Αλκιβιάδη σπουδάζοντες ἐφαίνοντο περιθεῖναι τὴν δόξαν, ὁ Σωκράτης βουλόμενος αὔξεσθαι τὸ φιλότιμον ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς αὐτοῦ, πρῶτος ἐμαρτύρει καὶ παρεκάλει στεφανοῦν ἐκεῖνον καὶ διδόναι τὴν πανοπλίαν. 2004

(c. 10.) Πρώτην δ' αὐτῷ πάροδον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γενέσθαι λέγουσι μετὰ χρημάτων ἐπιδόσεως, οὐκ ἐκ παρασκευῆς, ἀλλὰ παριόντα, θορυβούντων ᾿Αθηναίων, ἐρέσθαι τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ θορύβου· πυθόμενον δέ, χρημάτων ἐπίδοσιν γίνεσθαι, παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐπιδοῦναι· τοῦ δὲ δήμου προτοῦντος καὶ βοῶντος, ὑφ ἡδονῆς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ἄρτυγος, ² ον ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων ἐν τῷ ἱματίω. Πτοηθέντος οὖν καὶ διαφυγόντος, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐκβοῆσαι τοὺς ᾿Αθηναίους, πολλοὺς καὶ συνθηρῷν ἀναστάντας, λαβεῖν δ' αὐτὸν ᾿Αντίοχον τὸν κυβερνήτην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι· διὸ καὶ προσφιλέστατον τῷ ᾿Αλκιβιάδη γενέσθαι.

(c. 11.) Αί δ' ἱπποτροφίαι<sup>23</sup> περιβόητοι μὲν ἐγένοντο καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἀρμάτων ἐπτὰ γὰρ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς
καθῆκεν 'Ολυμπιάσιν<sup>24</sup> ἰδιώτης, οὐδὲ βασιλεύς, μόνος
δ' ἐκεῖνος. Καὶ τὸ νικῆσαι δὲ καὶ δεύτερον γενέσθαι
καὶ τέταρτον ὡς Θουκυδίδης φησίν,<sup>25</sup> ὁ δ' Εὐριπίδης,
τρίτον, ὑπερβάλλει λαμπρότητι καὶ δόξη πασαν τὴν
εν τούτοις φιλοτιμίαν.† Λέγει δ' ὁ Εὐριπίδης εν τῷ

<sup>16.</sup> τρόγρατί ταριτκόντας, that is, τροθέντας.—17. μετὰ τοῦ δπλου :—it was considered very disgraceful to lose the shield in battle.—18. προθέντας, an expression taken from the act of crowning.—19. the construction is, τὸ φιλότιμου αὐτοῦ.—20. τὴν παυσπλίαν, the armour, which was the prize of bravery.—\* Τῶν προσταίες δυ the most undoubted right, to Socrates, but when the judges appeared anxious to confer that honour on Alcibiades, on account of his high birth and importance. Socrates also wishing to increase his ambition in every thing honourable, was the first to bear witness to his gallant exploits, and to exhort the judges to crown him, and award him the armour.—21. intoous, a voluntary contribution for the wants of the state.—22. δρτυγος, qualls were, like cocks, kept for fighting.—23. al iπποτροβίαι, propely aroubin καθ γία πουος άγκους.—24 at the Olympic games.—25. See Thucyd. VI. 16.—† His zeal in the rearing and training of race-horses, and in the number of his chariots, was much celebrated. For, he alone excepted, no other, either a private person or a king, ever sent (or brought) seven chariots to-

ἄσματι<sup>36</sup> ταῦτα.  $\Sigma$ ὲ δ' ἀείσομαι, ὧ Κλεινίου παῖ· καλὸν<sup>27</sup> ἁ νίκα·<sup>28</sup> κάλλιστον δ', (ὃ μηδεὶς ἄλλος<sup>29</sup> Ἑλλάνων,) ἄρματι πρῶτα δραμεῖν, καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρίτα.

λάνων,) ἄρματι πρῶτα δραμεῖν, καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρίτα. (c. 13.) Έπεὶ δ' ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν ετι μειράκιον ὅν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους εὐθὺς ἐταπείνωσε δημαγωγούς, ἀγῶνα δ' εἶχε πρός τε Φαίακα τὸν Ἐρασιστράτου, καὶ Νικίαν τὸν Νικηράτου· τὸν μέν, ἤδη καθ' ἡλικίαν προήκοντα, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἄριστον εἶναι δοκοῦντα. Φαίακα δ' ἀρχόμενον, ὡσπερ αὐτός, αὐξάνεσθαι³ τότε, καὶ γνωρίμων ὄντα πατέρων, ἐλαττούμενον δὲ τοῖς τ' ἄλλοις καὶ περὶ τὸν λόγον. ¹ Ἐντευκτικὸς γὰρ ἰδία καὶ πιθανὸς ἐδόκει μᾶλλον, ἢ φέρειν ἀγῶνας² ἐν δήμφ δυνατός. Την γάρ, ὡς Εὐπολις³ φησι,

Λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν.

<sup>3</sup>Ην δέ τις 'Υπέρβολος Περιθοίδης, <sup>34</sup> οὖ μέμνηται μὲν ὡς ἀνθρώπου πονηροῦ καὶ Θουκυδίδης, τοῖς δὲ κωμικοῖς ὁμοῦ τι³ πᾶσι διατριβὴν ἀεὶ σκωπτόμενος ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις παρεῖχεν. <sup>35</sup> Ατρεπτος δὲ πρὸς τὸ κακῶς ἀκούειν³ καὶ ἀπαθης ὄν, ὁλιγωρία δόξης, οὖ-δενὶ μὲν ἡρεσκεν, ἐχρῆτο δ' αὐτῷ πολλάκις ὁ δῆμος, ἐπιθυμῶν³ προπηλακίζειν τοὺς ἐν ἀξιώματι καὶ συκοφαντεῖν. <sup>3</sup> Αναπεισθεὶς οὖν ὑπ ἀὐτοῦ τότε, τὸ ὅστρακον³ ἔπιφέρειν ἔμελλεν, ῷ κολούοντες ἀεὶ τὸν προὕχοντα δόξη καὶ δυνάμει τῶν πολιτῶν ἐλαίνουσι, παραμυθούμενοι⁰ τὸν φθόνον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν φόβον. <sup>3</sup> Επεὶ δὲ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι ἐνὶ τῶν τριῶν⁴ τὸ ὄστρακον ἐποίσουσι, συνήγαγε τὰς στάσεις⁴ εἰς ταὐτὸν ὁ 'Αλ-

gether to the Olympic games. And to have gained not only the first prize, but also the second and fourth, as Thucydides says,—but according to Euripides, the third,—far surpassed in splendour and glory, all rivalry in such achievements.—26. in foppart, in an ode on this victory.—27. sabb, scil. lort.—When the adjective, being a predicate, is separated from the substantive, it is often neuter, though the substantive be masculine or feminine.—28. å vien for h vien, and 'Ehdwow for 'Ehdwow, the Doric forms used by the Attic and lyric poets.—29. å pufets, scil. haxe.—30. akfaveðat, scil. dóg.—31. nept rön hóyav, that is, rij rön hóyav dewórnt.—32. certamina in foro, public discussions.—33. Etmols, a poet of the old comedy,—hakri. .. hóyev, in antithesis as to talk, and to speak; in like manner Pliny says, aliud esse eloquentiam, aliud loquentiam; and Sallust says of Catiline loquentiae satis, sapientiae parum.—34. the Perithoedaean,—one of the wards or parishes of Attica.—35. See XII. IV. note 18.—36. Most of the comic poets amused the people at the expense of Hyperbolus.—37. saxòs docien, male audire—38. that is, for techyoufn.—39. for ròv dorpastepóv.—40. allaying.—41. Nicias, Phaeax, or Alcibiades.—42. the different parties.

κιβιάδης, καὶ διαλεχθεὶς πρὸς τὸν Νικίαν, κατὰ τοῦ Υπερβόλου τὴν ὁστρακοφορίαν ἔτρεψεν.

VII. Death of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 38. sq.)

'Αθηναίοι χαλεπῶς μὲν ἔφερον τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀποσοηθέντες.¹ 'Επεὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀφελόμενος αὐτῶν ὁ Αὐσανδρος ἀνδράσι τριάκοντα παρέδωκε τὴν πόλιν, οἶς οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο σώς ἐσθαι δυνάμενοι λογισμοίς, ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίεσαν, όλοφυρόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας ²\* ὁν μεγίστην ἐποιοῦντο τὴν δευτέραν πρὸς 'Αλκιβιάδην ὀργήν.' 'Απερίρίση γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀδικῶν αὐτός, ἀλλ' ὑπηρέτη γαλεπήναντες ὀλίγας ἀποβαλόντι ναὺς αἰσχρῶς, αἴσχιον αὐτοὶ τὸν κράτιστον καὶ πολεμικώτατον ἀφείλοντο τῆς πόλεως στρατηγόν. ''Ετι δ' οὖν ὅμως ἐκ τῶν παρόντων ὁ ἀνέφερε τις ἐλπὶς ἀμυδρά, μὴ παντάπασιν ἔρὸειν τὰ πράγματα τῶν 'Αθηναίων, 'Αλκιβιάδου περιόντος. Οὔτε γὰρ πρότερον ἡγάπησε φεύγων ὁ ἀπραγμόνως ζῆν καὶ μεθ' ἡσυχίας, οὔτε νῦν, εὶ τὰ καθ' ἐαυτὸν ἱκανῶς ἔχοι, περιόψεται Αακεδαιμονίους ὑβρίζοντας, καὶ τοὺς τριάκοντα αρροντίζειν ἐπἡει καὶ διαπυνθάνεσθαι, καὶ λόγον ἔγειν πλεῖστον ὧν' ἐκεῖνος ἔπραττε καὶ διενοεῖτο.

<sup>1.</sup> Certain verbs govern a participle, where we should use a verb with that.—2. the sense is, δπολωδίτων hδη τῶν πραγμάτων (τῆς πόλιως δουλωθείσης) λογισμός χρησάμενοι, οἱς πάλαι, ὅτο ενίζεοθαι ἐτι ἰδύνωντο, οὐκ ἰχρῆσωντο, αιὶ συνίτοων δἰθη τὰς αὐτοῦ ἀραφτίας.— Τhe foregoing passage might admit a different order and translation, as follows:—ἀπολωδίτων hδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίτοων (τοὺς κυρισμός, οἱς ἀνόγισμός οὐκ ἐχρῆσωντο, ἐνυὐματοῦ τοὐς ἀποξιαθαί, (ὑπ ἀπότω) δλοφημόριου καὶ ἀιεξίντες τὰς ὑπορτίας ἀπότω καὶ ἀγούιες, ε. τ. λ. Νονι υπλεπ their affairs were utterly ruined, they too late perceived those plans and measures, which they did not adopt, when they might have been saved by them; bitterly deploring and recounting their numerous acts of blindness and folly, &c., &c., &c.—3. τὴν ἀντίρων ὁργὴς Alcibiades was, after his recall from his first exile, placed at the head of the Athenian navy, which was again taken from him by the people, because he did not satisfy all their expectations. He then went to Bisanthe in Thrace—4. ἐπηρέτη. Antiochus, who, in the absence of Alcibiades, and against his order, engaged the Spartan fleet and was defeated.—5. ἐκ τοῦν παρόττων, that is, τῶν πραγμάτων οἕτω εακοξ ἰχώντων.—6. φάχων, for ἐτρῆρος φυγῆ.—7. the construction is, τοὺς πολλούς ταῖτα ὁνειροπολείν οἰκ ἡν δλογον.—8. πίης, (το τέρηδικ.—9. ὡν μαι in the gentitive by attraction.

Τέλος δὲ Κριτίας ἐδίδασκε Λύσανδρον, ὡς¹ο οὐκ ἔσται, ' Αθηναίων δημοκρατουμένων, ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν Λακεδαιμονίοις τῆς 'Ελλάδος' Αθηναίους δέ, καν ποάως πάνυ καὶ καλῶς πρὸς όλιγαρχίαν ἔχωσιν, οὐκ ἐάσει ζων ' Αλκιβιάδης άτρεμεῖν ἐπὶ των καθεστώτων." μην επείσθη γε πρότερον τούτοις ὁ Δύσανδρος, ἢ παρὰ τῶν οἴκοι τελῶν¹² σκυτάλην ελθεῖν, κελεύουσαν έκποδών ποιήσασθαι τον 'Αλκιβιάδην' εἴτε κάκείνων<sup>13</sup>

φοβηθέντων τὴν ὀξύτητα καὶ μεγαλοπραγμοσύνην τοῦ ἀνδρός, εἴτε τῷ "Αγιδι" χαριζομένων.\* (c. 39.) 'Ως οὖν ὁ Αύσανδρος ἔπεμψε πρὸς τὸν Φαρνάβαζον15 ταῦτα πράττειν κελεύων, ὁ δὲ Μαγαίω τε τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ Σουσαμίθοη τῷ θείῷ προσέταξε τὸ ἔργον, ἔτυχε μὲν ἐν κωμη τινὶ τῆς Φουγίας ὁ ᾿Αλκιβιάδης τότε διαιτώμενος, έχων Τιμάνδοαν μετ' αὐτοῦ την έταίραν. Οἱ δὲ πεμφθέντες πρός αὐτὸν οὐα ἐτόλμησαν είσελθεῖν, άλλὰ κύκλω τὴν οἰκίαν περιστάντες ένεπίμποασαν. Αἰσθόμενος δ' ὁ ᾿Αλκιβιάδης, τῶν μὲν ἱματίων τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ τῶν στρωμάτων συναγα-γων, ἐπέὐδιψε τῷ πυρί. Τῆ δ' ἀριστερῷ χειρὶ τῆν έαυτοῦ χλαμύδα περιελίξας, τῆ δὲ δεξιᾳ σπασάμενος τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, ἔξέπεσεν<sup>16</sup> ἀπαθής ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, πρὶν ἢ διαφλέγεσθαι τὰ Ιμάτια, <sup>17</sup> καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ὀφθείς διεσκέδασεν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὑπέμεινεν αὐτόν, οὐδ' εἰς χείρας συνήλθεν, άλλ' άποστάντες έβαλλον άκοντίοις καὶ τοξεύμασιν. Οθτω δ' αὐτοῦ πεσόντος, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπελθόντων, ή Τιμάνδρα τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνείλετο, καὶ τοῖς αὑτῆς περιβαλοῦσα καὶ περικαλύψασα χιτωνίσκοις, έκ τῶν παρόντων<sup>18</sup> ἐκήδευσε λαμπρῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως.

the construction is, ως οὐκ ἔσται (ἔξεσται) Λακεδαιμονίοις ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν τῆς 'Ελ-10. the construction is, of one event (exercit) Rancoaipoving anglang agree vity: E.A. Abbos δημοραντομένων Abηναίων.—11. το καθεστόση, the established constitution.—
12. τελών, the magistrales.—13. κάκείνων, that is, των τελών.—14. Agis, the personal enemy of Alcibiades, and king of Sparta.—\*Either dreading the untiring activity and enterprising spirit of the man, or in order to gratify Agis, in his private grudge.—15. Pharnabazus, the Persian satrap in Phrygia.—16. he rushed out.—17. τê μάτα, which he had cast into the fire.—
18. ἐκ τῶν παοδυτων, as well as circumstances permitted.

#### VIII. PERICLES.

Beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 33. ff.)

Ένέβαλον εἰς τὴν 'Αττικὴν στοατῷ μεγάλω Αακεδαιμόνιοι μετὰ τῶν συμμάχων, 'Αοχιδάμου τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγουμένου, καὶ δηϊοῦντες τὴν χώοαν ποοῆλθον εἰς ᾿ Αχαρνάς, Ἰ καὶ κατεστρατοπέδευσαν, ὡς² τῶν ᾿ Αθηναίων οὺκ ἀνεξομένων, ἀλλ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φρονήματος διαμαχουμένων πρὸς αὐτούς. Τῷ δὲ Περικλεῖ δεινὸν έφαίνετο πρός έξακισμυρίους Πελοποννησίων καί Βοιωτων οπλίτας (τοσούτοι γάο ήσαν οι το πρώτον έμβαλόντες) ύπεο αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως μάχην συνάψαι τοὺς δὲ βουλομένους μάχεσθαι, καὶ δυσπαθοῦντας πρὸς τὰ γινόμενα, κατεπράϋνε λέγων, ὡς δένδρα μὲν τμηθέντα καὶ κοπέντα φύεται ταχέως, ἀνδρῶν δὲ διαφθαρέντων αὐθις τυχεῖν οὐ ἡάδιὸν ἐστι. Τὸν δὲ δῆμον εἰς έκκλησίαν οὐ συνῆγε, δεδιώς βιασθῆναι παρὰ γνωμην, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ νεῶς κυβερνήτης, ἀνέμου κατιόντος έν πελάγει θέμενος εδ πάντα καὶ κατατείνας τὰ ὅπλα,3 χρήται τή τέχνη, δάκουα καὶ δεήσεις επιβατῶν ναυτιώντων καὶ φοβουμένων εάσας, οθτως εκεινος, τό τ' άστυ συγκλείσας, καὶ καταλαβών πάντα φυλακαῖς πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν, ἐχρῆτο τοῖς αὑτοῦ λογισμοῖς, βραχέα φροντίζων τῶν καταβοώντων καὶ δυσχεραινόντων.\* Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτοῦ τῶν φίλων δεόμενοι προσέκειντο, πολλοί δε τῶν εχθοῶν ἀπειλοῦντες καὶ κατη-γοροῦντες· πολλοί δ' ἤδον ἀσματα καὶ σκώμματα πρὸς αἰσχύνην, ἐφυβρίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὴν στρατηγίαν, ὡς ἀνανδρον καὶ προϊεμένην τὰ πράγματα<sup>6</sup> τοῖς πολεμίοις.

<sup>1. &#</sup>x27;Αχαρναί, a parish of Attica not far from Athens.—2. &s, that is, νομίζοντες τοὺς 'Αθηναίους οἱκ ἀκξομίνους ἀλλὰ ἀιαμαχουμίνους.—3. τὰ ὅτλα, Scil. τῆς νεώς.—
4. χρῆται τῆ τέγνη, that is, τὰ ὁἐοντα κατὰ τέγνην τοιτί.—5. ἰάσας, that is, ἀμαλέσας.
— But he did not connene the people to any public assembly, apprehensive as he was, that he might be compelled to adopt measures contrary to his better judgment; but, like a ship's pilot, when a storm arises at sea, carefully disposing his vessel, and well-tightening his tackle, he confidently avails himself of his nautical skill, regardless of the outcries and prayers of the sea-sick and terrifical passengers;—in like manner, he, having closed up the city, and occupied all its most defenceless parts, with a strong garrison, for complete security, followed his own prudent measures, wholly unaffected by the accusations and discontents of the people.—6. τὰ πράγματα, the public property.

'Επεφύετο' δὲ καὶ Κλέων, ἤδη διὰ τῆς ποὸς ἐκεῖνον όργης των πολιτων πορευόμενος έπὶ την δημαγωγίαν. (c. 34.) Πλήν ὑπ' οὐδενὸς ἐκινήθη τῶν τοιούτων ὁ Περικλης, άλλα πράως και σιωπη την άδοξίαν και την άπέχθειαν ύφιστάμενος, και νεων έκατον έπι την Πελοπόννησον στόλον έκπέμπων, αὐτὸς οὐ συνεξέπλευσεν, άλλ' ἔμεινεν οἰκουρῶν καὶ διά χειρός ἔχων τὴν πόλιν, έως ἀπηλλάγησαν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι. Θεραπεύων δὲ τούς πολλούς [ὅμως] ἀσχάλλοντας ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ, διανομαῖς τε χοημάτων ἀνελάμβανε, καὶ κληρουχίας Ιο ανέγραφεν. Αἰγινήτας γαο εξελάσας απαντας, διένειμε την νήσον 'Αθηναίων τοις λαχούσιν. 'Ην δέ τις παρηγορία και ἀφ' ὧν ἔπασχον οἱ πολέμιοι. Και γάρ οί περιπλέοντες την Πελοπόννησον, χώραν τε πολλήν, κώμας τε καὶ πόλεις μικράς διεπόρθησαν. Καὶ κατά γῆν αὐτὸς ἐμβαλὼν εἰς τὴν Μεγαρικήν, ἔφθειρε πᾶσαν. Ηι καὶ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι πολλὰ μὲν δρῶντες κακὰ τοὺς ' Αθηναίους, πολλά δὲ πάσχοντες ὑπ' ἐκείνων ἐκ θαλάσσης, οὐκ ἂν εἰς μῆκος πολέμου τοσοῦτον προὔβησαν, άλλα ταχέως άπειπον, ωσπες έξ άρχης ο Περικλής προηγόρευσεν, εί μή τι δαιμόνιον ὑπεναντιώθη τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς.\*

#### IX. Death of Pericles.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 38.)

Τοῦ Περικλέους ήθη πρὸς τῷ τελευτῷν ὄντος, περικαθήμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν οἱ βέλτιστοι, καὶ τῶν φίλων οἱ περιόντες,¹ λόγον ἐποιοῦντο τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο, καὶ τὰς πράξεις ἀνεμετροῦντο,² καὶ

<sup>7.</sup> iπερβετο, that is, iπεχείρει, assailed; on the unpopularity of Pericles, Cleon paved a way for himself to an influence in the state.—8. the expression is taken from the watchful care which a mother of a family has for her household.—9, that is, δερλει.—10. κληρονχία, according to custom, the conquered lands were divided by lot among the poorer citizens.—11. that is, of Πλοτοννόνοι..—\* Whence also it was apparent, that the Allies inflicting many injuries on the Athenians, and suffering many from them, in turn, by sea, could not have protracted the war to any great length, but must have shortly abandoned it—as Pericles had foretold, from the beginning—did not some heaven-sent calamity\* completely baffe all knama foresight.

<sup>1.</sup> that is, ex τοῦ λοιμοῦ.—2. recounted. Thus Seneca de Ira. III. 36. facta et dicta mea remetior.

<sup>.</sup> Referring to the plague.

τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πληθος. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἦν ἃ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα, ὡς³
οὐκέτι συνιέντος, ἀλλὰ καθηρημένου τὴν αἴσθησιν
αὐτοῦ,⁴ διελέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁ δὲ πᾶσιν ἐτύγχανε
τὸν νοῦν προσεσχηκώς, καὶ φθεγξάμενος εἰς μέσον,
ἔφη θαυμάζειν,⁵ ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ
μνημονεύουσιν, ἃ καὶ πρὸς τύχην ἐστὶ κοινά,⁶ καὶ γέγονεν ἢδη πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς· τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσιν. Οὐδεὶς γάρ, ἔφη, δὶ ἐμὲ τῶν
ὄντων ᾿Αθηναίων μέλαν ξμάτιον، περιεβάλετο.

(c. 39.) Θαυμαστός οὖν ὁ ἀνὴο οὖ μόνον τῆς ἐπιειχείας καὶ ποράτητος, ἢν ἐν ποάγμασι πολλοῖς καὶ
μεγάλαις ἀπεχθείαις διετήρησεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ φρονήματος, εἰ τῶν αὐτοῦ καλῶν ἡγεῖτο βέλτιστον εἶναι τὸ
μήτε φθόνω, μήτε θυμῷ χαρίσασθαι μηδὲν ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης δυνάμεως, μηδὲ χρήσασθαί τινι τῶν ἐχθοῶν<sup>10</sup>

ώς ανηκέστω.\*

## X. End of the Peloponnesian War and taking of Athens.

## (Plutarch, Vita Lysandri. c. 13.)

Έχ δὲ τούτου¹ πλέων ὁ Αύσανδρος ἐπι τὰς πόλεις, 'Αθηναίων μὲν οἶς ἐπιτύχοι, ἐχέλευε πάντας εἰς 'Αθήνας ἀπιέναι φείσεσθαι² γὰς οὐδενός, ἀλλ' ἀποσφάξειν, δν ἂν ἔξω λάβη³ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα δ' ἔπραττε καὶ συνήλαυνεν ἄπαντας εἰς τὸ ἄστυ, βουλόμενος ἐν τῆ πόλει ταχὸ λιμὸν ἰσχυςὸν γενέσθαι καὶ σπάνιν, ὅπως μὴ πράγματα παράσχοιεν αὐτῷ τὴν πολιοοχίαν εὐπό-

 After the battle at Ægospotamos, in which Lysander, in the twentysixth year of the Peloponnesian war, completely destroyed the Athenian fleet.—2. φισασθαι, scil. λέγου.—3. δυ διλβη, quemounque deprehendisset.

<sup>3.</sup> See a similar construction above, VIII. 2.—4. that is, dvautôfron ñoŋ brons, —5. the subject of the infinitive is often omitted, if it is in any degree already expressed in the preceding verb.—6. κουὰ προς τόχην, wherein fortune has a share.—7. the black garment which was worn in mourning and during crimal accusations.—8. the genitive is here used because it shows in what respect the meaning of the governing word is taken.—9. if for tr.,—10. from tyong (not from tyong a man, deserving of all admiration, not only for the singular discretion and mildness, which he preserved in the midst of many harassing state affairs, and the bitterest animosities, but also for his elevation of soul, in looking upon it, as the most glorious of all his achievements, never to have given vay either to envy or resentment, although possessed of so much power, nor ever to have indulged in any emitty as irreconcilable.

ρως δπομένοντες.\* Καταλύων δε τούς δήμους, καὶ τὰς ἄλλας πολιτείας, ἕνα μὲν ὰρμοστὴν έκάστη Λακεδαιμόνιον κατέλιπε, δέκα δ' ἄρχοντας έκ τῶν ὑπ' αὐ-τοῦ συγκεκροτημένων κατὰ πόλιν έταιριῶν. καὶ ταῦτα πράττων δμοίως έν τε ταῖς πολεμίαις καὶ ταῖς συμμάχοις γεγενημέναις πόλεσι, παρέπλει σχολαίως, τρόπον τινά κατασκευαζόμενος έαυτῷ τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ήγεμονίαν. Οὔτε γὰρ ἀριστίνδην, εοὔτε πλουτίνδην απεδείκνυε τους άρχοντας, αλλ' έταιρίαις καὶ ξενίαις χαριζόμενος τὰ πράγματα, καὶ κυρίους ποιῶν τιμής τε καὶ κολάσεως, πολλαϊς δὲ παραγινόμενος αὐτὸς σφαγαῖς, καὶ συνεκβάλλων τοὺς τῶν φίλων έχθυους, οὐκ έπιεικὲς ἐδίδου τοῖς ελλησι δεῖγμα τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς.† 'Αλλὰ και' ὁ κωμικὸς Θεόπομπος ἔοικε ληρεῖν, ἀπεικάζων τούς Λακεδαιμονίους ταῖς καπηλίσιν, ὅτι τοὺς Ἦλληνας ἢδιστον ποτὸν τῆς έλευθερίας γεύσαντες, ο όξος ένέχεαν. Εὐθὺς ο γὰρ ἦν τὸ γεῦμα δυσχερὲς καὶ πικρόν, οὔτε τοὺς δήμους κυρίους τῶν πραγμάτων12 ἐῶντος εἶναι τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, και τῶν ὀλίγων τοῖς θρασυτάτοις καὶ φιλονεικοτάτοις τὰς πόλεις έγχειρίζοντος.

(c. 14.) Διατρίψας δὲ περὶ ταῦτα χρόνον οὐ πολύν, καὶ προπέμψας εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τοὺς ἀπαγγελοῦντας, ὅτι προσπλεῖ μετὰ νεῶν διακοσίων, συνέμιξε περὶ τὴν ᾿Αττικὴν ᾿Αγιδι καὶ Παυσανία, τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν, ὡς ταχὺ συναιρήσων³ τὴν πόλιν. ᾿Επεὶ δ᾽ ἀντεῖχον οἱ

<sup>4.</sup> εὐπόρως, that is, πάντων τῶν ἰπιτηθείων μετέχοντες.— He continued to act thus, until he had cooped up all the Athenians within the city, under the expectation, that, from the numbers thus collected, a grievous famine and scarcity must speedily ensue therein, lest, by a vigorous resistance, they should give him some trouble, easily sustaining a siege in the midst of abundance.—5. the democracies.—6. political clubs of oligarchists.—7. ἱαντῷ, to himself, not for the Lacedemonians.—8. ἀραστιόρη . . πλοντίνόη, the adverbial from equivalent to κατὰ ἀρατὴν, κατὰ πλοῦτον, that is, οὐτε ἀρατῆς, οὖτε πλοῦτον λόγον ἰχων.—† For not in complaisance to distinguished birth or merit, nor in proportion to a man's wealth, did he appoint governors, but bestowing all offices of state administration among those clubs and associations, and making them the sources of ioxnour and the dispensers of punishment;—by being present, in person, at many public executions, and by banishing the enemies of his friends and creatures, he exhibited to the Greeks, no agreeable specimen of Lacedemonian domination.—9. 'Aλλὰ καί, rather.—10. the expression is taken from tavern-keepers, who tender sweet wine to taste as a sample, whereas they pour out what is sour.

11. Εὐθὸς, that is, ἀτ' ἀρχῆς.—12. that is, τῆς πολιτείας.—13. ὁς, that is, ἰλπίζων ταχὸ συναρόσιν. See above, "History and Biography," VIII. note. 2.

' Αθηναῖοι, λαβών τὰς ναῦς πάλιν εἰς ' Ασίαν διαπέρασε, καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων πόλεων ὁμαλῶς ἀπασῶν κατέλυε τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καθίστη δεκαδαρχίας, πολλῶν μὲν ἐν ἐκάστη σφαττομένων, πολλῶν δὲ φευγόντων, Σαμίους δὲ πάντας ἐκβαλών, παρέδωκε τοῖς φυγάσι<sup>14</sup> τὰς πόλεις.—' Ηδη δὲ τοὺς ἐν ἄστει κακῶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ λιμοῦ πυνθανόμενος, κατέπλευσεν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ· καὶ παρεστήσατο<sup>15</sup> τὴν πόλιν, ἀναγκασθεῖσαν ἐφ' οἶς<sup>16</sup>

ἐκεῖνος ἐκέλευε, ποιήσασθαι τὰς διαλύσεις.\*

εκείνος εκειον, ποιήσωσσαι τως στακτοτες. (c. 15.) 'Ο δ' οὖν Αὐσανδρος, ώς παρέλαβε τάς τε ναῦς ἀπάσας, πλην δώδεκα, καὶ τὰ τείχη τῶν ' Αθηναίων, ἔκτη ἐπὶ δεκάτη Μουνυχιῶνος μηνός, ἐν ἡ καὶ την ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν ἐνίκων τον βάρβαρον, ἐβούλευσεν εὐθὺς καὶ τὴν πολιτείαν μεταστῆσαι. Αυσπειθῶς δὲ καὶ τραχέως φερόντων, το ἀποστείλας πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἔφη, τὴν πόλιν εἰληφέναι παρασπονδοῦσαν ἐστάναι γὰρ τὰ τείχη, τῶν ἡμερῶν, ἐν αίς ἔδει καθηρῆσθαι, παραχημένων ἐτέραν οὐν έξ ἀρχῆς προθήσειν γνώμην περὶ αὐτῶν, ὡς τὰς ὁμολογίας λελυκότων. † Ενιοι δὲ καὶ προτεθῆναι φασὶν ὡς ἀληθῶς ταὶ τὸν Θηβαὶον Ἐρίανθον εἰσηγήσασθαι, τὸ μὲν ἄστυ κατασκάψαι, τὴν δὲ χώραν ἀνεῖναι μηλόβοτον. Εἶτα μέντοι συνουσίας γενομένης τῶν ἡγεμόνων, καὶ παρὰ πότον τινὸς Φωκέως ἀσαντος ἐκ τῆς Εὐριπίδον ' Ηλέκτρας τὴν πάροδον, ²² ἡς ἡ ἀρχή·

<sup>14.</sup> φνγάξες, the oligarchists, who formerly had been banished by the democrats to Samos.—15. that is, είλε.—16. on what conditions.—\* Having heard that the Athenians were, at this time, grievously pressed by famine, he sailed to the Pirans, and took the city, now compelled to make peace, on the conditions dictated by him.—17. Mownyxúŵ, this month corresponds to April.—18. like νίενην νεάρν. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun, which expresses the abstract of the verb.—iν Σαλαμΐνι, this preposition often expresses only a mearness.—19. that is, τών "Αθημάνω.—20. ἐτέραν γνώριν, different measures, and harder than what were before proposed.—† The Athenians manifesting much discontent and turbulence, at the proposed change, sending a message to the people, he said, that he had detected the city violating the terms of the capitulation;—for, that the walls remained standing, although the period had elapsed, in which, they should have been demolished;—that, he would therefore deliberate on, and promulgate conditions much harder than, and entirely different from, those at first dictated:—just as he should act towards people, who had thus broken their solemn engagements.—21. ὡς ἀληθώς, certainly.—is here strengthens the meaning of the adverb.—22. την πάροδον, the words which the chorus chanted on entering the orchestra.

' Αγαμέμνονος ὧ κόρα, ἢλυθον, ' Ηλέκτρα, ποτί<sup>23</sup> σὰν άγρότειραν αύλάν.

πάντας ἐπικλασθῆναι, καὶ φανῆναι<sup>24</sup> σχέτλιον ἔργον, την οθτως εὐκλεᾶ καὶ τοιούτους ἄνδρας φέρουσαν

άνελεῖν καὶ διεργάσασθαι πόλιν.

΄ Ο δ' οὖν Αὐσανδρος, ἐνδόντων τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων πρὸς ἄπαντα, πολλὰς μέν έξ ἄστεος μεταπεμψάμενος αὐλητοίδας, πάσας δὲ τὰς ἐν τῷ στρατοπέδῳ συναγαγών, τὰ τείχη κατέσκαπτε, καὶ τὰς τριήρεις κατέφλεγε ποὸς τὸν αὐλόν, ἐστεφανωμένων καὶ παιζόντων ἄμα τῶν συμμάχων, ὡς ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν ἄρχουσαν25 τῆς έλευθερίας. Εύθυς δέ και τά περί την πολιτείαν έκίνησε, τριάκοντα μεν εν ἄστει, δέκα δ' εν Πειραιεί καταστήσας ἄρχοντας, εμβαλών δε φρουράν είς την άκροπολιν, και Καλλίβιον άρμοστην, ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην, ἐπιστήσας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὖτος Αὐτόλυκον, τὸν άθλητήν, την βακτηρίαν διαράμενος παίσειν ἔμελλεν, ό δέ, τῶν σκελῶν συναράμενος, ἀνέτρεψεν αὐτόν, οὐ συνηγανάκτησεν ὁ Αύσανδρος, άλλὰ καὶ ἐπετίμησε, φήσας, οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι τὸν Καλλίβιον ἐλευθέρων ἄρ-χειν. ΄ Αλλά τὸν Αὐτόλυκον οἱ τριάκοντα, τῷ Καλλιβίω χαριζόμενοι, μιχρὸν ΰστερον ἀνεῖλον.

#### XI. PHOCION.

#### (Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 4.)

Φωκίωνα οὖτε γελάσαντά τις, οὖτε κλαύσαντα όαδίως 'Αθηναίων είδεν, οὐδ' ἐν βαλανείω δημοσιεύοντι λουσάμενον, οὐδ' ἐκτός² ἔχοντα τὴν χεῖοα τῆς πεοιβο-λῆς, ὅτε τύχοι³ πεοιβεβλημένος. Επεὶ⁴ κατά γε τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰς στρατείας ἀνυπόδητος ἀεὶ καὶ γυμνὸς⁵ έβάδιζεν, εί μη ψύχος ύπερβάλλον είη καὶ δυσκαρτέ-

of decorum, to have the arms wrapped up in the cloak .- 3. when he had a cloak about him, which was not always the case.—4. Επί, siquiden.—5. γυμνός, with under-clothing, opposed to ἐνδεδυμένος, completely dressed.— εί μη είη, whenever it was.

<sup>23.</sup> ποτὶ σὰν αὐλάν, Doric forms for πρὸς σὴν αὐλήν. According to Euripides, Electra was given in marriage by her mother to a needy peasant. The fate of the king's daughter and of her house, was compared by the hearers to that of Athens, once so high, but now so low.—24. φανῆναι, scil. κατοῖς.—25. δς ... ἀρχοναν. See V. note 12.—26. ανηνανάκτησει, scil. Καλλιβίω.

1. The construction is: 'Αθηναίων τις.—2. ἐετός, it was considered a mark

ρητον, ωστε και παίζοντας ήδη τούς στρατευομένους σύμβολον μεγάλου ποιείσθαι χειμωνος ενδεδυμένον Φυχίωνα.

(c. 5.) Τῷ δ' ἤθει προσηνέστατος ὢν καὶ φιλανθρωπότατος, ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου δυσξύμβολος ἐφαίνετο καὶ σκυθρωπός, ὢστε μη ὑραδίως ἄν τινα μόνον ἐντυχεῖν αὐτῷ τῶν ἀσυνήθων.\* Διὸ καὶ Χάρητί ποτε πρὸς τὰς ὀφρῦς αὐτοῦ λέγοντι, τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων ἔπιγελώντων, οὐδέν, εἶπεν, αὖτη ὑμᾶς λελύπηκεν ἡ ὀφρῦς.³ ὁ δὲ τοὐτων γέλως πολλὰ κλαῦσαι τὴν πόλιν πεποίηκεν.

'Ο Φωκίωνος λόγος πλείστον εν ελαχίστη λεξει νοῦν είχε. Καὶ πρὸς τοῦτ' ἔοικεν ἀπιδών ὁ Σφήττιος<sup>10</sup> Πολύευκτος<sup>11</sup> εἰπεῖν, ὅτι ἡήτωρ<sup>12</sup> μὲν ἄριστος εἰη Δημοσθένης, εἰπεῖν δὲ δεινότατος ὁ Φωκίων.—' Ο δὲ Δημοσθένης των μὲν ἄλλων κατεφρόνει πολὺ ἡητόρων, ἀνισταμένου δὲ Φωκίωνος, εἰωθει λέγειν ατρέμαι πρὸς τοὺς φίλους: 'Η τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὶς πάρεστιν. 'Αλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν ἴσως πρὸς τὸ ἡθος ἀνοιστέον. 'Επεὶ καὶ ἡῆμα καὶ νεῦμα μόνον ἀνθρὸς ἀγαθοῦ μυρίσις ἐκλυμόμας καὶ περιόδοις ἀντίθοποι!! ἔνει πίστιν †

οις ενθυμήμασι καὶ περιόδοις ἀντίροσπονι ἔχει πίστιν.†
(c. 11.) Οι τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων σύμμαχοι καὶ οι νησιὅται τοὺς ᾿Αθήνηθεν ἀποστόλους, ἐτέρουι μὲν ἐκπλέοντος στρατηγοῦ, πολεμίους νομίζοντες, ἐφράγνυντο τείχη, καὶ λιμένας ἀπεχώννυσαν, καὶ κατεκόμιζον ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας εἰς τὰς πόλεις βοσκήματα, καὶ ἀνδρά-

3.00 m of his councerance, ne appeares out monotant and states, 30 that the winderquainted with his manner, would feel no little hesitation in addressing him.

\*\* As one of the very few quotations, which can, with any propriety, be indulged in a work of this kind, I may take the liberty of selecting the two epithets δυσξύμβουλος καὶ σκυθρωπός, as finely illustrated by Virgil's beautiful line, so descriptive of Polyphemus,

Nec visu facilis nec dictu affabilis ulli.-Vir. 3. 621. -[Edit.]

<sup>7.</sup> from the expression of his countenance.—\* Although being from his natural disposition, a man of the greatest benignity and humanity, yet from the expression of his countenance, he appeared both unsocial and sullen; so that one unacquainted with his manner, would feel no little hesitation in addressing him.

<sup>8.</sup> a general of bad reputation.—9. δφρῶς, as supercilium, is the seat of haughty pride—10. A ward or parish of Attica.—11. Polyeuctus, an orator of that time.—12. βρτωρ, refers rather to the rhetorical skill, and δεινδτησε, εἰπιῶν, to the persuasive power.—13. ἀτρῶμα, that is, ἡνυχῆ.—14. ἀντιῷβοπον, that is, tonν,—πίστιν, that is, ἐκονμαιν εἰς τὸ αἰκθειν.—1 Since the word and even the nod of a good and vittuous man possess a charm of persuasion, eyaul to all the refinea arguments and βιωνίνη periods of a professed orator.—15. treps, as Chares for example. The rapacious behaviour of the soldiers and of their commanders, was at that time a matter of general complaint among the allies,

ποδα, και γυναϊκας, καὶ παϊδας· εἰ δὲ Φωκίων ἡγοῖτο, 16 ποὐؤω ναυσὶν ἰδίαις ἀπαντῶντες ἐστεφανωμένοι, καὶ

χαίζοντες, ώς το αύτους κατηγον.

(c. 16.) "Ήδη δὲ τῶν ' Αθηναίων πρὸς Φίλιππον ἐκπεπολεμωμένων<sup>18</sup> παντάπασι, καὶ στρατηγόν, αὐτοῦ μὴ παρόντος, ἔτερον ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον ἡρημένων, ὡς κατέπλευσεν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων, πρῶτον μὲν<sup>18</sup> ἔπειθε τὸν δῆμον, εἰρηνιχῶς ἔχοντος τοῦ Φιλίππου, καὶ φοβουμένου τὸν κίνδυνον, ἰσχυρῶς<sup>20</sup> δέχεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις καὶ τινὸς ἀντικρούσαντος<sup>21</sup> αὐτῷ τῶν εἰωθότων συκοφαντείν, καὶ εἰπόντος· Σὐ δὲ τολμᾶς ὡ Φωκίων, ἀποτρέπειν ' Αθηναίους ἤδη τὰ ὅπλα διὰ χειρῶν ἔχοντας; ' Ἐγώ γε,<sup>22</sup> εἶπε, καὶ ταῦτ' εἰδώς, ὅτι πολέμου μὲν ὄντος, ἐγὼ σοῦ,<sup>23</sup> εἰρήνης δὲ γενομένης, σὺ ἐμοῦ ἄοξεις. ' Ως δ' οὐκ ἔπειθεν, ἀλλ' ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐκράτει, κελεύων ὡς ποιξωπάτω τῆς ' Αττικῆς θεσθαι μάχην τοὺς ' Αθηναίους· ὡ τᾶν, ἔφη, μή, ποῦ μαχώμεθα, σκοπῶμεν, ἀλλὰ πῶς νικήσωμεν. Οὖτω γὰρ<sup>24</sup> ἔσται μακρὰν ὁ πόλεμος· ἡττωμένοις δὲ πᾶν ἀεὶ δεινὸν<sup>25</sup> ἐγγὺς πάρεστι.

(c. 17.) Συνεβούλευεν ' Αλεξάνδοφ ὁ Φωκίων, 26 εἰ μὲν ἡσυχίας ὀφέγεται, θέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον· εἰ δὲ δόξης, μεταθέσθαι πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀπὸ τῶν 'Ελλήνων τραπόμενον. Καὶ πολλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὴν ' Αλεξάνδρου φύσιν καὶ βούλησιν εὐστόχως εἰπών, 27 οὕτω μετέβαλε καὶ κατεπράϋνεν αὐτόν, ὅστ' εἰπεῖν, ὅπως προσέξουσι τὸν νοῦν ' Αθηναῖοι τοῖς πράγμασιν, 28 ὡς, εἴ τι γένοιτο περὶ αὐτόν, 29 ἐκείνοις ἄρχειν προσῆχον.\* ' Ἰδία δὲ τὸν

<sup>16.</sup> εἰ δὲ. . ἡγοῖτο, that is, ὁπότε.—17. ὁς is used for πρὸς with persons.—18. ἐππολεμομίνου, that is, εἰς πόλεμον εαταστώντων.—19. The words πρῶτου μὲν refer to ὁς δ' οἰκ ἐπεθεν a few lines below.—20. ἰσγροῖς, that is, σπονάαἰος, ἐπρὶξείτλη, —τὰς ὁιαλύσεις, the conditions of peace, first offered by Philip.—21. that is, ἀντελέαντος οι ἀντενίεωνος.—22. γε declares the question positively, and strengthens the sentiment of the interrogator.—23. ἐγὸ νοῦ, scil. ἰσξω.—24. οῦτο γὸς ἀν νεκῆτοωμεν.—25. πὰν ὁεινὸν, that is, πῆς κίνδυνος. After these transactions, the defeat of the Greeks at Chaeronea followed.—26. After these transactions, the defeat of the Greeks at Chaeronea followed.—26. After Alexander ascended the throne, Phoeion was sent ambassador to him.—27. the construction is, καὶ πολλ ἐπῶν ἐὐτογοῖς καὶ πρὸς τὴν ἐφοιν καὶ βοῦλησιν ᾿λλεἰδρόνον.—28. τῆς πράγματι, scil. τῆς 'Ἑλλάδος.—29. εἰ τι γένοιτο, per euphemismum, as εἰ τι πόδο, τὸ quid sibì accidisset.— And by using many arguments prudently, and in accordance with the inclination and plans of Alexander, he so altered his mind,

Φωκίωνα ποιησάμενος αύτοῦ φίλον καὶ ξένον, εἰς τοσαύτην ἔθετο τιμήν, δσην εἶχον ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀεὶ συνόντων. ΄Ο γοῦν Δοῦρις εἴρηκεν, ὡς μέγας γενόμενος, καὶ Δαρείου πρατήσας, ἀφεῖλε τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τὸ Χαίρειν, πλην ἐν δσαις³ο ἔγραφε Φωκίωνι. Τοῦτον δὲ μόνον

μετά τοῦ Χαίρειν προσηγόρευε.
(c. 18.) Το μέντοι περὶ τῶν χρημάτων ὁμολογούμετον ἔστιν, 31 δτι δωρεὰν αὐτῷ κατέπεμψεν έκατὸν τάλαντα. Τοὐτων κομισθέντων εἰς 'Αθήνας, ἡρωτησεν 
ὁ Φωχίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί δή ποτε, 32 πολλῶν ὅντων 
'Αθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα δίδωσιν 'Αλέξανδρος; 
Εἰπόντων δ' ἐκείνων, ὅτι σὲ κρίνει μόνον ἄνδρα καλὸν 
καὶ ἀγαθόν Οὐκοῦν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωχίων, ἐασάτο με και 
δοκεῖν ἀεὶ καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον. 'Ως δ' ἀκολουθήσαντες εἰς οἶκον αὐτῷ πολλὴν έωρων εὐτέλειαν, τὴν μὲν 
γυναῖκα μάττουσαν, ὁ δὲ33 Φωχίων αὐτὸς ἀνιμήσας 
ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ἀπενίπτετο τοὺς πόδας, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειντο, καὶ ἡγανάκτουν, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγοντες, εἰ 
φίλος ὢν τοῦ βασιλέως οὕτω διαιτήσεται πονηρῶς. 
'Ιδὼν οὖν ὁ Φωχίων πένητα πρεσβύτην, ἐν τριβωνίω 
γυπαρῷ πορευόμενον, ἡρωτησεν, εἰ τοὐτου χείρονα νομίζουσιν αὐτόν εὐφημεῖν³ι δ' ἐκείνων δεομένων, καὶ 
μὴν³ο οὖτος, εἶπεν, ἀπ' ἐλαττόνων ἐμοῦ ζῆ, καὶ ἀρκείται. Τὸ δ' ὅλον³ο ἡ μὴ χρωμενος, ἔφη, μάτην εξω 
τοσοῦτον χρυσίον, ἢ χρωμενος, ἐμαυτὸν ἄμα κἀκεῖνον³ι 
διαβαλῶ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. Οὕτω μὲν οὖν ἐπανῆλθε

and so far reconciled kim to his countrymen, that that prince was heard to say, that the Athenians ought to turn their attention to the affeirs of Greece; as, if any thing happened kim, the hegemony must necessarily devolve on them—so his boars, that is, is rowing is a summary that the spect to the presents which were sent to Phocion by Alexander, that which is ascertained to be true, is thus, &c.—32. the question is emphatic, cur tandem?—33. rhy μν ... δέ, in the second clause the construction is changed,—to correspond with the first, it should have been ròs èt Φωκίονα δινήσεωντα.—\* But when following kim home, they beheld, among many other tokens of his extreme frugality, these two:—Phocion's wife kneading bread, and Phocion himself after drawing neater from a well begin\* to wash his feet, they urged him the more earnestly, and were much chagrined at his refusal: saying it was a shameful circumstance, if he the friend of so powerful a prince should continue to lead so miserable a life.—34. home verba quaeso, God forbid !—35. sai μhv, adqui, and yet.—36. rô δλον, for rô δί δλον είπείν, in summa denique—37. råκείνον, that is, 'Αλίξωνδρον:—δαβαλά, I should bring into ill-repute.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>bullet}$  There is a trifling liberty taken with the text in this passage, to reconcile it with the English idiom.

παλιν τὰ χρήματα έξ 'Αθηνῶν, ἐπιδείξαντα τοῖς "Ελλησι πλουσιώτερον τοῦ διδόντος τοσαῦτα τὸν μὴ δεόμενον.

## XII. Phocion's Condemnation and Death.(a)

(Plutarch, Vit. Phoc. c. 34)

Τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ Κλεῖτος εἰς  $^{2}$   $A \theta \gamma \gamma \alpha \varsigma^{1}$  ἀνῆγε, λόγφ μὲν χοιθησομένους, ἔργφ δὲ ἀποθανεῖν χαταχεχοιμένους.\* Καὶ προσῆν τὸ σχῆμα τη κομιδη λυπηρόν, έφ' ἀμάξαις κομίζομένων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ πρὸς τὸ θέατρον.² Ἐκεῖ γὰρ αὐ-τοὺς προσαγαγών ὁ Κλεῖτος συνεῖχεν, ἄχρις οὖ τὴν έκκλησίαν ἐπλήρωσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες, οὐ δοῦλον, οὐ ξένον, οὐκ ἄτιμον³ ἀποκρίναντες, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις4 άναπεπταμένον τὸ βημα καὶ τὸ θέατρον παρασχόντες. Έπεὶ δ' ή ἐπιστολή τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνεγνώσθη, λέγοντος, αὐτῷ μὲν ἐγνῶσθαι προδότας γεγονέναι τοὺς ανδρας, εκείνοις δε διδόναι την κρίσιν, ελευθέροις ήδη καὶ αὐτονόμοις οὖσι, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδυας ὁ Κλεῖτος εἰσήγαγεν, οι μεν βέλτιστοι των πολιτων, όφθέντος τοῦ Φωκίωνος, ένεκαλύψαντο, καὶ κάτω κύψαντες έδάκουον· είς δ' άναστας έτολμησεν είπειν, δτι τηλικαύτην κρίσιν έγκεχειρικότος τῷ δήμῳ τοῦ βασιλέως, καλὧς ἔχει τοὺς δούλους καὶ τοὺς ξένους ἀπελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Οὐκ ἀνασχομένων δὲ τῶν πολλῶν<sup>6</sup>, ἀλλ' άναχοαγόντων βάλλειν τούς όλιγαρχικούς καὶ μισοδήμους, άλλος μέν ούδεις ύπεο τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐπεχείρησεν είπεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ χαλεπῶς καὶ μόλις έξακουσθείς,

<sup>1.</sup> sis 'Aθήνως, they had been in the camp of the king to justify themselves. — Clibia conveyed Phocion and his companions to Altens, under the pretence of having them tried, but in reality as already pre-judged to death.—2. το θίαπρον, the place where the people assembled for deliberation.—3. ἄτιμον, infamons, those guilty of this crime were deprived of all civil privileges, comprehending that of voting.—4. τόσι καὶ πόσιας, to all both male and female, without distinction of rights.—5. ἐκείνες, that is, τοῦ 'Αθηναίος. Polysperchon
rather taunts the Athenians in applying to them the epithet free, (ἰλενθέροις.)
—6. τόν πολλώς the mass of the people.

<sup>(</sup>a) After Antipater's death, his son Cassander, and Polysperchon, the guardian of the Macedonian king Aridæus, tried severally to acquire the possession of Greece. But Phocion, at Polysperchon's instance, being accused by the people of a treasonable attachment to Cassander, was deprived of his generalship, and delivered by Polysperchon to the people for trial.

πότερον, εἶπεν, ἀδίχως ἢ δικαίως ἀποκτεῖναι βούλεσθε ἡμᾶς; ᾿Αποκριναμένων δέ τινων ὅτι δικαίως καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, πῶς γνώσεσθε, μὴ ἀκούσαντες; Ἦπει δ' οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἤκουον, ἐγγυτέρω προσελθών, ἐγὼ μέν, εἶπεν, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ, καὶ θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ πεπολιτευμένα ἐμαυτῷ· τοὐτους δ', ἀνδρες ᾿Αθηναῖοι, διὰ τί ἀποκτενεῖτε, μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας; ᾿Αποκρινομένων δὲ πολλῶν· ὅτι σοὶ φίλοι εἰσίν· ὁ μὲν Φωκίων ἀποστὰς ἡσυχίαν ἀγεν· ὁ δ' ᾿Αγνωνίδης ψήφισμα γεγραμμένον ἔχων ἀνέγνω, καθ' δ τὸν δῆμον ἔδει χειροτονεῖν περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, εἰ δοκοῦσιν ἀδικεῖν· τοὺς δ' ἄνδρας, ἀν καταχειροτονηθῶσιν, ἀποθνήσκειν.\*

(c. 35.) 'Αναγνωσθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, ἠξίουν τινὲς προσγράφειν, δπως καὶ στρεβλωθεὶς<sup>10</sup> Φωκίων ἀποθάνοι, καὶ τὸν τροχὸν εἰσφέρειν, καὶ τοὺς ὑπηρέτας καλεῖν προσέταττον. 'Ο δ' 'Αγνωνίδης καὶ τὸν Κλεῖτον ὁρῶν δυσχεραίνοντα, καὶ τὸ πράγμα βαρβαρικὸν εἶναι καὶ μιαρὸν ἡγούμενος, ὅταν, ἔφη, Καλλιμέδοντα<sup>11</sup> τὸν μαστιγίαν<sup>12</sup> λάβωμεν, ὧ ἄνδρες 'Αθηναῖοι, λαβόντες στρεβλώσομεν περὶ δὲ Φωκίωνος οὐδὲν ἐγὼ γράφω τοιοῦτον. 'Ενταῦθα τῶν ἐπιεικῶν τις ὑπεφωνησεν ὀρθῶς γε σὸ ποιῶν ἂν γὰρ Φωκίωνα βασανίσωμεν, σὲ τί ποιἡσομεν. 'Επικυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, καὶ τῆς χειροτονίας ἀποδοθείσης, οὐδεὶς καθήμενος, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἐξαναστάντες, οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι καὶ στεφανωσάμενοι, <sup>13</sup> κατεχειροτόνησαν αὐτῶν θάνατον. ' Ησαν δὲ σὸν τῷ Φωκίωνι Νικοκλῆς, Θούδιππος, 'Ηγήμων, Πυθοκλῆς Δημητρίου δὲ τοῦ Φα-

<sup>7.</sup> wh deconvers, that is, si ph hoofeare. See II. note 45.—8. rocrows, meaning his fellow-prisoners around him.—9. 'Ayowiéas, the person who accused Phocion to Polysperchon.—\* But as they appeared still less inclined to grant them a hearing, advancing nearer to the assembly, he says, "I confess that I indeed have acted wrong, and that for my political conduct, I deserve death but why, O Athenians! do ye put these to death, who have done no wrong?" When the mob cried out, "because they are friends of thine," Phocion drawing back to this former position, maintained a profound silence throughout the rest of this outrageous mockery of law and justice. Then Agnonides read the decree, which he had previously written. According to this, the people were to declare by their votes, whether the prisoners were guilty or not; and if they voted in the affirmative, that then the arriagned should suffer death.—10. orus . . . droblow, for orward-probleding applied to free citizens before their death.—11. a rhetorician.—12. a contemptible epithe applied to sleves.—13. as after a victory.

ληρεως, και Καλλιμέδοντος, και Χαρικλέους, και τινων

άλλων απόντων ματεψηφίσθη θάνατος.

(c. 36.) 'Ως οὖν διαλύσαντες τὴν ἐχκλησίαν ἦγον είς τὸ δεσμωτήριον τοὺς ἄνδρας, οί μεν ἄλλοι, περιπλεκομένων των φίλων αὐτοῖς καὶ οἰκείων, όδυρόμενοι καὶ καταθοηνοῦντες εβάδιζον τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος πρόσωπον, οίον ότε στρατηγών απ' εμκλησίας προύπέμπετο βλέποντες,14 εθαύμαζον την ἀπάθειαν καὶ μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός οἱ δ' ἐχθροὶ κακῶς ἔλεγον παρατρέχοντες. είς δὲ καὶ προσέπτυσεν έξεναντίας προσελθών.\* Οτε15 καὶ τὸν Φωκίωνα λέγεται βλέψαντα πρός τοὺς ἄρχοντας είπειν ου παύσει τις άσχημονούντα τούτον;-' Επεί δὲ Θούδιππος ἐν τῷ δεσμωτηρίω γενόμενος, καὶ τὸ κώνειον δρῶν τριβόμενον, ήγανάκτει καὶ κατέκλαιε την συμφοράν, ώς οὐ προσημόντως τῷ Φωκίωνι συναπολλύμενος, εἶτ' οὐκ ἀγαπάς, εἶπεν, ὅτι μετὰ Φωκίω-νος ἀποθνήσκεις;— Ερομένου δέ τινος τῶν φίλων, εἴ τι πρός Φωπον λέγει, τον υίον; Πάνυ μεν οὖν, ἔφη, λέγω μη μνησικακείν 'Αθηναίοις.

Πεπωκότων δε ήδη πάντων το κώνειον, το φάομακον επέλιπε, και ο δημόσιος οὐκ ἔφηιδ τρίψειν ἔτερον,
εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς, ὅσουίτ τὴν ολκὴν ἀνεῖται.
Χρόνου δε γενομένου και διατριβῆς, ὁ Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων και εἰπών, "ἡ μηδε ἀποθανεῖν
' Αθήνησι δωρεάν ἐστιν," ἐκέλευσε τῷ ἀνθρωπφ δοῦ-

ναι τὸ κερμάτιον.18

(c. 37.) Την δ' ήμερα μηνός Μουνυχιώνος ενάτη επὶ δέκα, καὶ τῷ Διῖ<sup>19</sup> τὴν πομπὴν πέμποντες οἱ ἱππεῖς

<sup>14.</sup> τό & Φοκίωνος, the connection of thought would have been more accurate, expressed thus, τό & Φοκίωνος πρόωσων ἐφαίνετο οἶνο ὅτο στρατηγοῦν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προϋπέματο ὁ βλίποντες ἐθαθμαζον, &c. —\* When therefore breaking up the assembly, the officers were conducting the condemned to prison, the rest, surrounded by friends and relations closely locked in their embraces, advanced towards their destination, with tears and lamentations; but the beholders perceiving the countenance of Phocion to be the same, as when he used to be escorted as general elect from the assembly, were lost in admiration at the imperturbable firmness and magnanimity of the man. His enemies going along with the company, reviled him: and one, more brutal than the rest, advancing before him, spat in his face!—15. δτε in the beginning of a clause stands for τότε—16. οῦ ἐψη, negarit.—17. δτου. The price of a thing, where wirf may be supplied, is put in the genitive.—18. τὰ κερμάτιον, that is, τὰς δώδεκα δραχμάς.—19. τῷ Διτ, to the honour of Jupiter.

παρεξήεσαν. <sup>5</sup>Ων οι μὲν ἀφείλοντο τοὺς στεφάνους, <sup>30</sup> οι δὲ πρὸς τὰς θύρας δεδακρυμένοι τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἀπέβειψαν. Έφάνη δὲ τοῖς μὴ παντάπασιν ὡμοῖς καὶ διεφθαρμένοις ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φθόνου τὴν ψυχήν, ἀνοσιώτατον γεγονέναι, τὸ μήδ' ἐπισχεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην, μηδὲ καθαρεῦσαι δημοσίου φόνου τὴν πόλιν ἐορτάζουσαν. <sup>31</sup>

Ου μήν αλλ'22 ωσπες ένδεέστεςον ήγωνισμένοις23 τοῖς έχθροῖς ἔδοξε καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Φωκίωνος έξορίσαι, καὶ μηδὲ πῦρ ἐναῦσαι μηδένα πρὸς τὴν ταφὴν Αθηναίων.\* Δι δ φίλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησεν ἄψασθαι τοῦ σώματος. Κωνωπίων δέ τις ὑπουργεῖν εἰθισμένος τὰ τοιαῦτα μισθοῦ,24 κομισθέντα τὸν νεκοὸν ὑπέο τὴν Ἐλευστνα, πῦρ λαβών ἔκ τῆς Μεγα-ρικῆς ἔκαυσεν. ΄ Η δὲ Μεγαρική γυνή παροῦσα μετὰ τῶν θεραπαινίδων, ἔχωσε μὲν αὐτόθι χῶμα κενὸν²5 καὶ κατέσπεισεν ενθεμένη δε τῷ κόλπῳ τὰ ὀστᾶ, καὶ κομίσασα νύκτως εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, κατώρυξε παρὰ τὴν εστίαν, εἰποῦσα· Σοί, ὁ φίλη εστία, παρακατατίθεμαι ταῦτα ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ λείψανα· σὺ δ' αὐτὰ τοῖς πατοροις ἀπόδος ἡρίοις, ὅταν 'Αθηναῖοι σωφρονήσωσι. - (c. 38.) Καὶ μέντοι χρόνου βραχέος διαγενομένου, καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων διδασκόντων, οἶον ἐπιστάτην καὶ φύλακα σωφροσύνης καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δῆμος ἀπώλεσεν, άνδοιάντα μεν αὐτοῦ χαλκοῦν ἀνέστησαν, ἔθαψαν δὲ δημοσίοις τέλεσι τὰ ὀστᾶ. Τῶν δὲ κατηγόρων \* Αγνωνίδην μὲν αὐτοί, θάνατον καταχειροτονήσαντες, ἀπέκτειναν \* Επίκουρον δὲ καὶ Δημόφιλον, ἀποδράν-τας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἀνευρών ὁ τοῦ Φωκίωνος υίὸς ἐτιμωρήσατο.

<sup>20.</sup> In the time of mourning festival crowns were laid aside.—21. To pollute the feast of a god by an execution, appeared impious.—22. of phy day, however.—23. hywrepivos, as, in a contest of passion and lawlessness, what had happened did not appear to them sufficient for a complete victory.—\* To all not entirely brutalized by ferocity, and not corrupted in mind by rage and envy, it appeared a most heinous thing, that he city celebrating a solemn festival should not have deferred the execution for that day, and have been thus unpolluted by a public execution. But by his unrelenting enemies, as if something still remained to complete their triumph, a decree was obtained to cast the body of Phocion beyond the boundaries of the state, and that no Athenian should kindle a fire for his funeral pile.—24. See above, note 17.—25. Xopa know, a exnologh.

#### XIII. DEMOSTHENES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Demosth. c. 7.)

Αέγεται, τοῦ Δημοσθένους όδυρομένου ποτέ πρός Σάτυρον, τὸν ὑποκριτήν, ὅτι πάντων φιλοπονώτατος τον τῶν λεγόντων, καὶ μικροῦ δέων¹ καταναλωκέναι τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἀχμήν εἰς τοῦτο,2 χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τον δημον, άλλα κραιπαλώντες άνθρωποι και άμαθεῖς άκουονται και κατέχουσι το βημα, παροράται δ' αυτός. άληθη λέγεις, δι Δημόσθενες, φάναι τον Σάτυρον άλλ' έγω το αϊτιον ίάσομαι ταχέως, ἄν μοι τῶν Εύοι-πίδου τινὰ ὑήσεων ἢ Σοφοκλέους ἐθελήσης εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος. Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, μεταλαβόντα τον Σάτυρον, οθτω πλάσαι καὶ διεξελθεῖν έν ηθει πρέποντι καὶ διαθέσει την αὐτην ὑῆσιν, ωσθ' όλως έτέραν τῷ Δημοσθένει φανηναι. Πεισθέντα δὲ όσον εχ τῆς ὑποχρίσεως τῷ λόγῳ χόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρόσεστι, μιχρὸν ἡγήσασθαι καὶ τὸ μηθεν είναι τὴν ἄσχησιν, ἀμελοῦντι τῆς προφορᾶς καὶ διαθέσεως τῶν λεγομένων. Έκ τούτου κατάγειον μεν οἰκοδομῆσαι μελετητήριον ένταῦθα δὲ πάντως μὲν έκάστης ἡμέρας κατιόντα πλάττειν την ύπόκοισιν, και διαπονείν την φωνήν πολλάκις δὲ καὶ μῆνας έξῆς δύο και τρεῖς συνάπτειν, ξυρούμενον τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ὑπέρ τοῦ μηδὲ βουλομένω πάνυ προελθεῖν ἐνδέχεσθαι δί αἰσχύνην.8

(c. 12.) "Ωρμησε" μεν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸ πράττειν τὰ κοινά, τοῦ Φωκικοῦ πολέμου συνεστῶτος.—Λαβών δὲ τῆς πολιτείας καλὴν ὑπόθεσιν, τὴν πρὸς Φίλιππον ὑπὲρ τῶν 'Ελλήνων δικαιολογίαν, καὶ πρὸς ταὐτην ἀγωνιζόμενος ἀξίως, ταχὺ δόξαν ἔσχε, καὶ περίβλεπτος ὑπὸ τῶν λόγων ἤρθη καὶ τῆς παὐξησίας ωστε

<sup>1.</sup> μεροδ δέων, ποπ multum abest quin, nearty.—2. εἰς τοδτο, that is, τὸ λέγετν.
—3. φάναι, is governed by λέγεται, and μεταλαβόντα τὸν Σάτυρον is the accusative before πλάσαι.—4. the construction is, δσον εόφτον πρώσετι τὸ λόγειὸ ἐκ τῆς ὑπορεί-σεως—5. μεροδν καὶ τὸ μπόξει, tittle στ ποιθείνης.—6. ἐκ τοῦτον, scil. χρόνω.—7. συνάπτειν, continuasse.—8. ὑπὸ τοῦ μπὸτ ... ἐκόξενεθαι, that it might be improper, &c.—9. δομησε. See "the Life of Gimon," V. note 9.—10. This is called the sacred war, which was waged by the Bœotians, Locrians, and Thessalians, against the Phocians, who were accused of plundering the temple at Delphi.
—11 περίβλεπος ἡρόη, a figurative and vivid expression for περίβλεπος ἡγέντο.

θαυμάζεσθαι μὲν ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι, θεραπεύεσθαι δ' ὑπὸ τού μεγάλου βασιλέως, πλεῖστον δ' αὐτοῦ λόγον εἶναι παρὰ τῷ Φιλίππῳ τῶν δημαγωγούντων ὁμολογεῖν δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀπεχθανομένους, ὅτι πρὸς ἔνδοξον αὐτοῖς

άνθρωπον ὁ άγων ἐστιν.12\*

(c. 16.) 'Η δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους πολιτεία φανερά μὲν ἦν, 13 ἔτι καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑπαρχούσης οὐδὲν ἐῶντος ἀνεπιτίμητον τῶν πραττομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνος, ἀλλ' ἐφ' ἐκάστφι τὰν ἀνθρωπον. Διὸ καὶ παρὰ Φιλίππω πλεῖστος ἦν λόγος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅτε πρεσβεύων δέκατος ὅγκεν εἰς Μακεδονίαν, ἤκουσε μὲν πάντων Φίλιππος, ἀντεῖπε δὲ μετὰ πλείστης ἐπιμελείας πρὸς τὸν ἐκείνου λόγον. Οὐ μὴν ἔν γε ταῖς ἀλλαις τιμαῖς καὶ φιλοφροσύναις ὅμοιον αὐτὸν τῷ Δημοσθένει παρεῖχεν, ἀλλὰ προσήγετο τοὺς περὶ Δἰσχίνην 16 καὶ Φιλοκράτην μᾶλλον. "Οθεν ἐπαινούντων ἐκείνων τὸν Φίλιππον, ὡς καὶ λέγειν δυνατότατον, καὶ κάλλιστον ὀφθῆναι, καὶ νὴ Δία συμπιεῖν ἱκανώτατον, ἡναγκάζετο βασκαίνων τον ψί ἐκείνων τὸ ἐ ἐνκοκος, τὸ δὲ σπονγιᾶς εἰπ. βασιλέως δ' οὐδὲν ἐγκὸμιον. Τὸ δὲ σπονγιᾶς εἰπ. βασιλέως δ' οὐδὲν ἐγκὸμιον. Τ

τὸ δὲ σπογγιᾶς εἰη, βασιλέως δ' οὐδὲν ἐγκώμιον.†
(c. 17.) Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ πολεμεῖν ἔφέεπε τὰ πράγματα, τοῦ μὲν Φιλίππου μὴ δυναμένου τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, τῶν δ' ᾿Αθηναίων ἐγειρομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, πρῶτον μὲν εἰς Εὐβοιαν ἐξώρμησε<sup>18</sup> τοὺς ᾿Αθηναίους, καταδεδουλωμένην ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων

<sup>12</sup> the construction is, δτι ὁ ἀγων ἐστιν αὐτοῖς πρὸς ἐνδοξον ἄνθρωπον.—\* And adopting a glorious line of policy,—the defence of the Greeks against Philip, and exerting himself nobly for this sacred cause, he speedily acquired renown, and was, in a conspicuous manner, exalted by the power of his cloquence, and the undaunted freedom of his language, to such a degree, as to become an object of admiration throughout Greece;—of flattering attention on the part of the king of Persia;—and of higher importance in the eyes of Philip than all the other popular leaders. His very enemies acknowledged that their contest in rivalry was with an illustrious man.—13 for φαιφοῦ τὸ ὅτι τὰ πολιτεία Δημοσδίνους ἡν (τὶ κάστιο, on every occasion.—15. δέκατος, that is, he with nine others.—16. τοῦς πρὶ λίσχίνην, those with Æschines.—17. βασκαίνων, that is, ὅτο βασκαίνας.

† Whence on their excluding Philip, as being very persuasive in oradorial powers, comely in appearance, and above all, an excellent boon companion,\* he was compelled to jeer him in a disparaging manner; saying, that the first was the property of a sophist, the second, that of a voman, and the third, that of a sponge: but none of them a suitable panegyric on a king.—18. ἐζώρμνος, that is, δ ὑμουσθένης ἰκνησε στλον ἐκτέμπεν.

<sup>\*</sup> Able to drink a great quantity of liquor in company.

Φιλίππω καὶ διαβάντες, ἐκείνου τὸ ψήφισμα γράψαντος, ἔξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεὐτερον δὲ
Βυζαντίοις ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεὐτερον δὲ
Βυζαντίοις ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεὐτερον δὰ
Βυζαντίοις ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεὐτερον δὰ
Βυζαντίοις ἐξοήθησε καὶ Περινθίοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνος πολεμουμένοις.— Ἐπειτα πρεσβεύων καὶ διαλεγόμενος τοῖς ἑλλησι, καὶ παροξύνων, συνέστησε, ²ο
πλὴν ὀλίγων, ἄπαντας ἐπὶ τὸν Φίλιππον ὡστε σύνταξιν γενέσθαι πεζῶν μὲν μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων,
ίππέων δὲ ὀισχιλίων, ἀνευ τῶν πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων, ²ο
χρήματα δὲ καὶ μισθοὺς τοῖς ξένοις ²ε ἐισφέρεσθαι
προθύμως. Ἐπηρμένης δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρὸς τὸ
μέλλον, καὶ συνισταμένων κατ ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις Εὐβοεων, 'Αχαιῶν, Κορινθίων, Μεγαρέων, Αευκαδίων, Κερ
πυραίων, ὁ μέγιστος ὑπελείπετο τῷ Δημοσθένει τῶν
ἀγώνων, Θηβαίους προσαγαγέσθαι τῷ συμμαχία, χώραν τε σύνορον τῆς ᾿Αττικῆς καὶ δύναμιν ἐναγώνιον
ἔχοντας, καὶ μάλιστα τότε τῶν Ἑλλήγων εὐδοκιμοῦντας εὐτοῖς ὅπλοις. Ἦν δ' οὐ ὑάδιον ἐπὶ προσφάτοις
εὐεργετήμασι τοῖς περὶ τὸν Φωκικὸν πόλεμον τετιθασβαίους, καὶ μάλιστα ταῖς διὰτὴν γειτνίασιν ἀψιμαχίαις
ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε τῶν πολεμικῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλας
διαφορῶν ταῖς πόλεσιν. ²5\*

(c. 18.) Ου μην άλλ' έπει Φίλιππος είς την 'Ελάτειαν' έξαίφνης ενέπεσε, και την Φωκίδα κατέσχεν, έκπεπληγμένων τῶν 'Αθηναίων, και μηδενός τολμῶντος ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, μηδ' ἔχοντος ὅ, τι χοη λέγειν, ἀλλ' ἀπορίας οὔσης ἐν μέσφι και σιωπῆς, παρελθών μόνος ὁ Δημοσθένης, συνεβούλευε τῶν Θηβαίων ἔχεσθαι και τάλλα παραθαβούνας και μετεωρίσας, ὧσπερ

<sup>19.</sup> Byzantium, a town situated on the Thracian Bosphorus,—and Perinthus, a town of Thrace on the Propontis.—20. συόστηστ, he united them in an alliance.—21. πολιτικού θυόμευον, the municipal troops.—22. « if two, the hired soddiers.—23. The Thebans acquired great glory by the war against Sparta, and especially by the battles at Leutra and Mantinea.—24. The Thebans after the Phocian war had received great benefits from Philip:—\* But it was a difficult task to detach the Thebans from Philip's interest, explode as they were, by recent benefits, conferred in the Phocian war; and particularly as the hostile feuds, continually fomented between either nation, on account of the skirmishes almost daily occurring and mainly arising from the vicinity of their respective borders, had mutually exasperated the two cities against each other.—25. The construction is, καὶ μάλιστα τον πολημικών διαφορών πρός ἀλλήλος ταὶς πόλεοιν ἀναξαινομένων ἐκόστητ ταῖς ἀψιμαχίαις δὰ την γεινιάσιν.—26. Elatea, a city on the northern frontier of Bœotia.—27. that is, to τγ ἐκκλησία.

είωθει, τὸν δῆμον ταῖς ἐλπίσι, ἀπεστάλη ποεσβευτής μεθ' έτέρων εἰς Θήβας. Το μεν οὖν συμφέρου<sup>28</sup> οὐ διέφυγε τοὺς τῶν Θηβαίων λογισμούς, ἀλλ' ἐν δμμασιν εκαστος είχε τὰ τοῦ πολέμου δεινά, έτι τῶν Φωκικῶν τραυμάτων νεαρών παραμενόντων ή δὲ τοῦ ρήτορος δύναμις έκριπίζουσα τον θυμόν αὐτῶν, καὶ διακαίουσα την φιλοτιμίαν, επεσκότησε τοις άλλοις απασιν. ώστε φόβον καὶ λογισμόν καὶ γάριν ἐκβαλεῖν αύτούς, ἐνθουσιώντας ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου πρὸς τὸ καλόν.29 Οῦτω δὲ μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἐφάνη τὸ τοῦ ἡήτορος ἔργον, ὥστε τον μέν Φίλιππον εύθυς έπικηρυκεύεσθαι, δεόμενον εἰρήνης, ὀρθήν30 δὲ τὴν Ελλάδα γενέσθαι μαὶ συνεξαναστήναι πρός το μέλλον, ύπηρετείν δε μή μόνον τούς στρατηγούς τῷ Δημοσθένει ποιοῦντας τὸ προσταττόμενον, άλλά καὶ τούς Βοιωτάρχας, 31 διοικεῖσθαι τε τάς έκκλησίας ἁπάσας οὐδὲν ἦττον ὑπ' ἐκείνου τότε τὰς Θηβαίων, ἢ τὰς 'Αθηναίων,32 ἀγαπωμένου παρ' ἀμφοτέροις και δυναστεύοντος, οὐκ ἀδίκως, οὐδὲ παο' άξίαν, άλλά καὶ πάνυ προσηκόντως.

(c. 20.) Μέχοι μεν οὖν τούτων ἀνηο ἡν ἀγαθός· ἐν δὲ τῆ μάχη καλὸν οὐδέν, οὐδ' ὁμολογούμενον³ ἔργον, οἰς εἶπεν, ἀποδειξάμενος, ἄχετο λιπών³ τὴν τάξιν, ἀποδοὰς αἴοχιστα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα ὁίψας, οὐδὲ τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῆς ἀσπίδος, ὡς ἔλεγε Πυθέας, αὐδὰ τὴν θεικεγραμμένης γράμμασι χρυσοῖς· ᾿Αγαθῆ τύχη. Παραυτίκα μεν οὖν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπὶ τῆ νίκη διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ἐξυβρίσας, καὶ κωμάσας ἐπὶ τοὺς νεκρούς, μεθών, ἦδε τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Δημοσθένους ψηφίσματος,³5

πρός πόδα διαιρών καί ὑποκρούων.36

Αημοσθένης Αημοσθένους Παιανιεύς τάδ' εἶπεν ἐχνήψας δέ, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ περιστάντος αὐτὸν ἀγῶνος ἐν νῷ λαβων, ἔφριττε τὴν δεινότητα καὶ τὴν

<sup>28.</sup> τὸ συμφέρου, scil. to avoid the evils of war, still before their eyes, and to preserve friendship with the Macedonian king.—29. τὸ καλόν is opposed to τὸ συμφέρου.—30. δοθύν, τη απαίουε εκρετελείου.—31. The chiefs of the Becotian deputies assembled in Thebes.—32. The construction is, διοικείσθαι δι οδύδη ητον τὰς ἐκκλησίας τὰς θηβαίων ἢ τὰς 'λθηναίου.—33. οδό δημολογούρευν ἐργον οἶς είπν, that is, τοῖς ἀντολ ἐγογος δροιον, οτ τὰν ἀντολ ἐγονο ἄζος.—34. Hazing suddenly deserted, &c.—όχετο adds the idea of celerity to the action.—35 The first words of the decree happened to form an lambic Tetrameter.—36. scanning and beating time with the foot.—37. Pæania, a ward or parish of Attica.

δύναμιν τοῦ ὑήτορος, ἐν μέρει μιχρῷ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀναἰοίψαι κίν-

δυνον άναγκασθείς ύπ' αύτοῦ.38\*

(c. 21.) Τότε δὲ τῆς ἀτυχίας τοῖς Ελλησι γενομένης, οἱ μὲν ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι ἡήτορες, ἐπεμβαίνοντες τῷ Δημοσθένει, κατεσκεύαζον εὐθύνας καὶ γραφὰς ἐπ' αὐτόν ὁ δὲ δῆμος οὺ μόνον τούτων ἀπέλυεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τιμῶν διετέλει, <sup>40</sup> καὶ προσκαλούμενος αὖθις, ὡς εὔνουν, εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, ώστε καὶ τῶν ὀστέων ἐκ Χαιρωνείας κομισθέντων καὶ θαπτομένων, τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔπαινον<sup>41</sup> εἰπεῖν ἀπέσωκεν, οὐ ταπεινῶς, οὐδ' ἀγεννῶς φέρων τὸ συμβεβηκός, ἀλλά τῷ τιμᾶν μάλιστα καὶ κοσμεῖν τὸν σύμβουλον ἀποδειχνύμενος τὸ μὴ μεταμέλεσθαι<sup>42</sup> τοῖς βεβουλευμένοις.

(c. 28.) 'Απέθανε δὲ ὁ Λημοσθένης τόνδε τὸν τρόπον. 'Ως 'Αντίπατρος καὶ Κρατερὸς<sup>33</sup> ἢγγέλλοντο προσιόντες ἐπὶ τὰς 'Αθήνας, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Λημοσθένη<sup>44</sup> φθάσαντες ὑπεξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὁ δὲ δῆμος αὐτῶν θάνατον κατέγνω, Λημάδου γράψαντος. <sup>45</sup> 'Αλλων δ' ἀλλαχοῦ διασπαρέντων, ὁ 'Αντίπατρος περιέπεμπε τοὺς συλλαμβάνοντας, ὧν ἡγεμὼν ἦν 'Αρχίας, ὁ κληθεὶς Φυγαδοθήρας. Τοῦτον δέ, Θοὺριον<sup>46</sup> ὄντα τῆ γένει, λόγος ἔχει τραγωδίας ὑποκρίνασθαί ποτε, καὶ τὸν Αἰγινήτην Πῶλον, τὸν ὑπερβαλόντα τῆ τέχνη πάντας, ἐκείνου γεγονέναι μαθητήν Ισοροῦσιν.

<sup>38.</sup> The construction is, drayraoθets but abrod draphithm τον κίνδυνον bute της ηγεμονίας και του σώματος. — Immediately after this decisive victory, Philip, through excessive joy, acting in the most insolent manner, and dancing with riotons indecency, through the dead bodies, while in a state of intoxication, sung the beginning of Demosthenes' decree, as an ode, scanning and beating time, with his foot.—

Demostheres, the Paanian, the son of Demostheres, has proposed as follows. But on coming to his sobriety, and reflecting at his leisure on the magnitude of the contest, in which he had been just engaged, he shuddered to contemplate the consummate skill and amazing power of the orator, by whom, \* he was driven to fling the hazard of his life and empire on the insignificant portion of a single day.—39. The defeat at Charonea.—40. \*rµων διστελει.—41. The usual eulogy pronounced on such occasions.—42. \*granµtheθa is usually followed by the preposition ini.—43. Antipater and Craterus were the generals and successors of Alexander in his European dominions.—44. See above, note 16.—45. scil. \*rð ψήφωρα.—46. Thurium, a colony of Athens in lower Italy.

There is a trifling liberty taken with the text in this passage, to accommodate the translation to the English idion. This liberty, however, is rarely required.

(c. 29.) Οὖτος οὖν ὁ ᾿Αρχίας τὸν Δημοσθένη πυθό-μενος ἱκέτην ἐν Καλαυρία<sup>τι</sup> ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος κα-θέζεσθαι, διαπλεύσας ὑπηρετικοῖς, καὶ ἀποβὰς μετὰ Θρακῶν δορυφόρων, ἔπειθεν<sup>48</sup> ἀναστάντα βαδίζειν μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς ᾿Αντίπατρον, ὡς δυσχερὲς πεισόμενον οὐ-δὲν.<sup>49</sup> ˙Ο δὲ Δημοσθένης ἐτὑχανεν ὄψιν ἐωρακῶς κατά τοὺς ὖπνους ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλλόκοτον. Ἐδόκει γὰς ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι τῷ ᾿Αοχία τοαγωδίαν ὑποκοινόμενος εὐημερῶν δὲ καὶ κατέχων τὸ θέατρον, ⁵ο ένδεία παρασκευής καὶ χορηγίας 1 κρατείσθαι. Διὸ τοῦ <sup>2</sup> Αρχίου πολλά φιλάνθρωπα διαλεχθέντος, άναβλέψας<sup>52</sup> πρός αὐτόν, ωσπερ ἐτύγχανε καθήμενος· δ ᾿Αρχία εἶπεν, οὖτε ὑποχοινόμενος με ἔπειπας<sup>63</sup> πώποτε, οὖτε νῦν πείσεις ἐπαγγελλόμενος. ΄Αοξαμένου δ' ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ 'Αρχίου μετ' ὀργῆς, νῦν, ἔφη, λέγεις τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος, <sup>54</sup> ἄρτι δ' ὑπεκρίνου.<sup>55</sup> Μικρὸν οὖν ἐπίστες, ὅπως ἐπιστείλω τι τοῖς οἴκοι. Καὶ ταῦτ' είπων, έντὸς ἀνεχώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ· καὶ λαβών βιβλίον, ως γράφειν μέλλων, προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον, 56 καὶ δακών, ώσπες ἐν τῷ διανοεῖσθαι καὶ γράφειν εἰωθει, χοόνον τινὰ κατέσχεν, εἶτα συγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέκλινετὴν κεφαλήν. Οἱ μὲν οὖν παρὰτὰς θύρας ἐστῶτες δορυφόροι κατεγέλων ώς ἀποδειλιῶντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ μαλαχον εχάλουν και ἄνανδρον· ὁ δ' Αρχίας προσελθών ἀνίστασθαι παρεκάλει, και τους αὐτους ἀναχυκλῶνδο

<sup>47.</sup> Calauria, an island on the coast of Argolis.—48. See "Life of Aristides," note 38.—49. δs... otčiv, that is, λίγων, αίτον οτδιν δυσχαρίς πείσευθαι.—50. κατίχων το θιατρον, that is, τοὺς θεατὰς εθυραίνων, so that he kept his place on the stage.—51. παρακτών καὶ χορηγία, the wardrobe, masks, and other requisition of a piece, which the Choregus was charged to furnish.—52. ἀναβλίψως, scil. Δημοσθένη.—53. οὐτε ἐπιεσας, γου never on the stage persuaded me that you were that character which you represented.—54. Now you speak the truth, which comes from the Macedonian tripod,—the will of Antipater.—55. You act a part.—\* For he imagined in his dream, that he was engaged in a rivalry, with Archias, in the performance of tragedy, and that, although he had succeeded in winning the general applause and remaing in possession of the stage, he was afterwards overcome, through a deficiency of scenic preparation and ornaments usually furnished by the Choregus. Wherefore when Archias began to say many kind things, looking up at him.—for he remainme, that thou wast the character personade on the stage; so neither canst thou, at present, persuade me, that thou wast the character personaded on the stage; so neither canst thou, at present, persuade me, in the capacity of an ambassador. Archias in a rage, beginning to use threats, Now, observed the orator, thou utterest the oracles from the Macedonian tripod; lately, thou wost only acting a part.—56. κόλρογ, which contained the poison.—57 λανανλόν, that is, πάλω διέζοντες, repeating, which contained the poison.—57 λανανλόν, that is, πάλω διέζοντες, repeating,

λόγους, αὖθις ἐπηγγέλλετο διαλλαγὰς πρὸς τὸν ' Αντίπατρον. " Ηδη δὲ συνησθημένος ὁ Αημοσθένης ἐμπεφυκότος αὐτῷ τοῦ φαρμάκου καὶ κρατοῦντος ἔξεκαλύψατο καὶ διαβλέψας πρὸς τὸν ' Αρχίαν οὐκ ἄν φθάνοις, <sup>58</sup> εἶπεν, ἤδη τὸν ἐκ τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκρινόμενος Κρέοντα, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο ῥίπτων ἄταφον ; ' Εγώ δ', ὧ φίλε Πόσειδον, ἔτι ζῶν ἔξανίσταμαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ. <sup>59</sup> τῷ δὲ ' Αντιπάτρω καὶ Μακεδόσιν οὐδ' ὁ σὸς ναὸς καθαρὸς ὑπολλειπται. Ταῦτ' εἰπών καὶ κελεύσας ὑπολαβεῖν αὐτὸν ἤδη τρέμοντα καὶ σφαλλόμενον, ἄμα τῷ προελθεῖν καὶ παραλλάξαι <sup>50</sup> τὸν βωμὸν ἔπεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφῆκε τὴν ψυγήν.\*

<sup>58.</sup> ούκ ἄν φθάνοις ὁποκρινόμενος. Creon, the tyrant of Thebes, in the Antigone of Sophocles, commanded the body of Polynices to be left unburied.—59. The temples were considered to be polluted by containing a dead body.—60. πραλλάξαι, that is, παραμείψαι.—\* Βαι Ι, Ο! friendly Neptune, while yel living shall depart from thy sacred abode: as even thy temple is not left unpolluted by Antipater and the Macedonians. Thus speaking, and ordering them to support him already tottering and staggering, while in the act of going forth and passing by the altar, he fell, and, with a groam, yielded up the ghost.

## POETICAL EXTRACTS.

# I. The meeting of Hector and Andromache.

(Homer's Iliad, VI. 369.)

 $^\circ\Omega$ ς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἀπέβη κορυθαίολος  $^\circ$ Εκτωρ. Αίψα δ' έπειθ' ίκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας, Οὐδ' εὖο' 'Ανδρομάχην λευκώλενον ἐν μεγάροισιν, ' Αλλ' ήγε ξύν παιδί καὶ άμφιπόλω εὐπέπλω Πύργο έφεστήμει γοόωσά τε, μυρομένη τε. 5 Εκτωο δ' ώς οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν, "Εστη, επ' οὐδὸν ἰών, μετά δε δμωῆσιν ἔειπεν. Εί δ', άγε μοι, δμωαί νημερτέα μυθήσασθε. Πη έβη ' Ανδρομάχη λευνώλενος έκ μεγάροιο; ' Ηὲ πῆ ἐς γαλόων, ἡ εἰνατέφων εὐπέπλων, 10 "Η ές ' Αθηναίης έξοίχεται, ένθα πεο άλλαι Τοωαί εϋπλόκαμον δεινήν θεόν ίλάσκονται; Τὸν δ' αὖτ' ότοηοή ταμίη ποδς μῦθον ἔειπεν Έκτδο, έπεὶ μάλ' ἄνωγας άληθέα μυθήσασθαι. Οὔτε πη ἐς γαλόων, οὔτ' εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, Οὔτ' ὲς ' Αθηναίης ἔξοίχἕται,ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι. 15 Τοωαί ἐϋπλόκαμον δεινήν θεὸν ἱλάσκονται ' Αλλ' ἐπὶ πύργον ἔβη μέγαν 'Πίου, οθνεκ' ἄκουσεν Τείρεσθαι Τορας, μέγα δε πράτος είναι 'Αχαιών. 'Η μέν δή πρός τείχος έπειγομένη άφικάνει, 20 Μαινομένη είκυτα· φέρει δ' άμα παίδα τιθήνη 'Η όα γυνή ταμίη' ὁ δ' ἀπέσσυτο δωματος Έκτως, Την αὐτην όδον αὖτις, ἐϋκτιμένας κατ' ἀγνιάς. Εὖτε πύλας ἵκανε, διευχόμενος μέγα ἀστυ, Σκαιάς—τῆ γὰο ἔμελλε διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε— 25

V. 1. φωνήσας. Hector had been just conversing with Helen, and Paris, his brother.—V. 8. Εί δ', ἄγκ. This phrase is considered to be elliptical, for εί δὶ βωλκεθε.—V. 10. ἐς γαλόων, scil. οἶκον.—V. 13. δ' αὖτ'.—αὖτε strengthens the antithesis denoted by δι.—V. 18. πόργον, one of the towers on the walls, whence was visible the field of battle.—V. 20. δὶ is probably formed from δω οτ διάω, δίεω, denoting something known, a scertained,—ἡ μὶν δὶ, ske for certain.—ἀφικάνει, the present for the aorist.—V. 21. μαίνευθαι is applied to any vehement passion.—V. 22. ἡ for ἔφη, from ἡμί.—V. 25. τἢ for τωτη, there—διέξιμενα for διέξινα.

"Ενθ' ἄλογος πολύδωρος ἐναντίη ἦλθε θέουσα, ' Ανδρομάχη, θυγάτης μεγαλήτορος ' Ηετίωνος, ' Ηετίων, δς έναιεν ύπο Πλάκω ύληέσση, Θήβη ' Υποπλακίη, Κιλίκεσσ' ἄνδοεσσιν άνάσσων. Τοῦ πεο δη θυγάτηο έχεθ' "Εκτοοι χαλκοκοουστη. 30 "Η οί ἔπειτ' ἢντησ', ἄμα δ' ἀμφίπολος κίεν αὐτῆ, Παϊδ' έπὶ κόλπω έχουσ' ἀταλάφοονα, νήπιον αθτως, Εκτορίδην άγαπητόν, άλίγκιον άστέρι καλώ. Tον  $\phi$ ' Έκτως καλέεσκε  $oldsymbol{arSigma}$ καμάνδοιον, αὐτὰς οἱ ἄλλοι Αστυάνακτ' οίος γάο έούετο "Ιλίον "Εκτωο. 35 " Ητοι ὁ μὲν μείδησεν ἰδών ἐς παῖδα σιωπῆ· ' Ανδρομάχη δέ οἱ ἄγχι παρίστατο δακρυχέουσα, "Εν τ' ἄρα οί φῦ χειρί, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἔν τ' ὀνόμαζεν· Δαιμόνιε, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ' έλεαίρεις Παϊδά τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον, ἡ τάχα χήρη 40 Σεῦ ἔσομαι· τάχα γάο σε κατακτανέουσιν ' Αχαιοί, Πάντες έφορμηθέντες έμοι δέ κε κέρδιον είη, Σεῦ ἀφαμαρτούση, χθόνα δύμεναι οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλη "Εσταί θαλπωρή, έπεὶ ἂν σύ γε πότμον ἐπίσπης, Αλλ' ἄχε' οὐδέ μοί ἐστι πατής καὶ πότνια μήτης 45 5 Ητοι γὰο πατέο' ἀμὸν ἀπέπτανε δῖος ' Αχιλλεύς, <sup>2</sup>Εκ δὲ πόλιν πέρσεν Κιλίκων εὐναιετάωσαν, Θήβην ὑψίπυλον· κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν ' Ηετίωνα, Οὐδέ μιν έξενάριξε σεβάσσατο γάρ τόγε θυμώ. ' Αλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκηε σύν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν, 50 ' Ηδ' ἐπί σῆμ' ἔχεεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν Νύμφαι όρεστιάδες, ποῦραι Διός αἰγιόχοιο. Οὶ δέ μοι έπτὰ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν. Οι μεν πάντες ιῶ κίον ἡματι "Αϊδος εἴσω. Πάντας γὰο κατέπεφνε ποδάοκης δῖος ᾿ Αχιλλεύς, 55 Βουσίν ἐπ' είλιπόδεσσι και ἀργεννῆς ότεσσιν.

V. 28. 'Ηετίων, strict syntax would here require the genitive to be used—śπὸ Ιλάκω, a mountain in Asia Minor, at the foot of which lay Τλεθε, distinguished by the epithet ὑποπλακίη.—V. 30. ἑχεθ Ἑκτρρι for ἄλοχος ἡν Ἑκτρορος.—V. 34. καλέτοκε, this Ionic form is only used of a repeated action.—V. 35. 'Αστυ-άνακτα, complimenting the valour of the father, by an epithet applied to the son.—V. 38. ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῶ for ἰνέψν αὐτῷ, she clung to his hand.—V. 43. ἀραμαρτούση, that is, σοῦ στερηθείση—όδμεναι for ἀνναι.—V. 44. ἐιέσπης, aorist from ἐφέπω—ἐπιαπῶν τὸν πότρον, to hasten to destruction; for αλέτολω.—V. 46. Achilles, in the first year of the war, attacked the circumjacent allies of Troy, and laid waste their regions.—V. 50. σὸν ἐντεση, according to ancient usage, whatever the dead valued when alive was buried with them.—V. 54. οἱ μὲν Γον δύτο μέν.

Μητέφα δ', ἡ βασίλευεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑληέσση, Τὴν ἐπεὶ ἄρ δεῦς' ἤγαγ' ἄμ' ἄλλοισι κτεάτεσσιν, "Αψ ὅγε τὴν ἀπέλυσε, λαβὼν ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα· Πατρός δ' έν μεγάροισι βάλ' "Αρτεμις λοχέαιρα. 60 "Εκτορ, ἀτὰρ σύ μοί ἐσσι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ, ' Ηδὲ κασίγνητος, σὸ δέ μοι θαλερός παρακοίτης. ' Αλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιοε, καὶ αὐτοῦ μίμν' ἐπὶ πύογω, Μή παϊδ' ὀρφανικόν θείης, χήρην τε γυναϊκα. Λαὸν δὲ στῆσον παο' ἐρινεόν, ἔνθα μάλιστα 65 " Αμβατός έστι πόλις, καὶ ἐπίδρομον ἔπλετο τεῖχος. Τοὺς γὰο τῆ γ' ἐλθόντες ἐπειοήσανθ' οἱ ἄοιστοῖ, ' Αμφ' Αϊαντε δύω καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν ' Ιδομενῆα, ' Ηδ' ἀμφ' ' Ατρείδας καὶ Τυδέος ἄλκιμον υίον· "Η πού τίς σφιν ένισπε θεοποοπίων εὖ εἰδώς, 70 "Η νυ καὶ αὐτῶν θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει. Την δ' αὖτε προσέειπε μέγας κορυθαίολος Εκτωρ \* Η καὶ ἐμοὶ τάδε πάντα μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς Αἰδέομαι Τοῶας καὶ Τοωάδας έλκεσιπέπλους, Αί πε, παπός ως, νόσφιν άλυσκάζω πολέμοιο. 75Οὐδέ με θυμός ἄνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς Αιεί, και πρώτοισι μετά Τρώεσσι μάχεσθαι, ' Αονύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ήδ' έμον αὐτοῦ. "Εσσεται ήμαρ, δτ' ἄν ποτ' όλωλη "Ιλιος ίρή, Καὶ Ποίαμος, καὶ λαὸς ἐϋμμελίω Ποίαμοιο. ' Αλλ' οὔ μοι Τρώων τόσσον μέλει ἄλγος ὀπίσσω, Οὔτ' αὐτῆς Έκάβης, οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος, Οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οί κεν πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ

V. 57. The construction introduced by μητέρα, being broken off by the next clause, is again renewed by τὸν ἀπεὶ.—V. 60. βάλ' ᾿Αρτεμις, that is, she died suddenly.—V. 64. θείης subjunctive for θέης commonly θης.—V. 70. ἐνιστε from ἐνείπον.—θεσπροπίων εὐ εἰδούς, well skilled ἐn prophecy.—V. 75. (αὶ for εἰ καὶ ας οποίματο peculiar to epic poetry.—νόσψα ἀλοκάζω πολίμους, I wander far from the field to avoid λίπω.—V. 78. ἀγόμενος, supporting my alther's glory.—ἰγὸ ἀντοῦ. The accusative of the possessive pronoun is used instead of the genitive ἐμοῦ, with which αὐτοῦ is in apposition.—V. 81. ἐψημελίης, gen. ἐψημελίως, ω.—V. 82. Τhe epic poets use κέν for ἄν.—οῖ κε. . . πέσουεν, the optative is here used as a milder expression than the indicative οῖ πέσουεν.—V. 87. Δεσθερον ἢμος, that is, την ἐλνθερίαν.—σίοςθος, the l. aorist particip.

Έν κονίησι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν,

" Οσσον ὅεῦ, ὅτε κέν τις ᾿ Αχαιῶν χαλκοχιτῶνων Δακουὸεσσαν ἄγηται, ἐλεύθερον ἦμαρ ἀπούρας·

Καί κεν εν "Αργει εοῦσα, πρός ἄλλης ίστον ὑφαίνοις, Καί κεν ύδωο φορέοις Μεσσηίδος η Υπερείης, Πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη, κρατερή δ' ἐπικείσετ' ἀνάγκη. Καί ποτέ τις είπησιν, ιδών κατά δάκου χέουσαν "Επτορος ήδε γυνή, δς άριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι Τρωων ιπποδάμων, δτε Τλιον άμφεμάχοντο. " $\hat{\Omega}$ ς ποτέ τις ἐρέει· σοὶ δ' αὖ νέον ἔσσεται ἄλγος Χήτει τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρός, ἀμύνειν δούλιον ήμαρ. 95 ' Αλλά με τεθνηδιτα χυτή κατά γαῖα καλύπτοι, Ποίν γε τι σῆς τε βοῆς, σοῦ θ' έλκηθμοῖο πυθέσθαι. ΄Ως εἰπών, οὖ παιδὸς ὀφέξατο φαίδιμος "Εκτωρ. "Αψ δ' ὁ πάϊς ποὸς κόλπον ἐϋζωνοιο τιθήνης Εκλίνθη ιάχων, πατρός φίλου δψιν άτυχθείς, Ταρβήσας χαλκόν τε, ιδὲ λόφον ίππιοχαίτην, 100 Δεινόν ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας. ' Εκ δ' εγελασσε πατής τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτης. Αὐτίκ' ἀπό κρατός κόρυθ' είλετο φαίδιμος Εκτώρ, Καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφανόωσαν. Αὐτὰο δγ' δν φίλον υίὸν ἐπεὶ κύσε, πῆλέ τε χερσίν, Είπεν επευξάμενος Διί τ' άλλοισίν τε θεοίσιν. Ζεῦ, ἄλλοι τε θεοί, δότε δή καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι Παῖδ' ἐμόν, ὡς καὶ ἐγώ περ, ἀριπρεπέα Τρώεσσιν,  $^{5}\Omega\delta$ ε βίην τ' ἀγαθόν, καὶ Ἰλίου ἱφι ἀνάσσειν 1 Καί ποτέ τις εἴπησι· πατρός δ' δγε πολλόν ἀμείνων! Έκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα· φέροι δ' ἔναρα βροτόεντα, Κτείνας δήϊον ἄνδρα, χαρείη δὲ φρένα μήτηρ. °Ως εἰπών, ἀλόχοιο φίλης ἐν χερσὶν ἔθημεν Παϊδ' έόν ή δ' ἄρα μιν κηώδει δέξατο κόλπω, Δαχουόεν γελάσασα. Πόσις δ' έλέησε νοήσας, Χειοί τε μιν κατέρεξεν, έπος τ' έφατ', έκ τ' όνομαζεν Δαιμονίη, μή μοί τι λίην ἀκαχίζεο θυμῷ.

Οὐ γάο τίς μ' ὑπὲο αἶσαν ἀνὴο "Αϊδι προϊάψει. V. 88. προς άλλης, alia jubente, for ύπ' άλλη.—V 91. καί πυτέ τις είπησι (είπη,) the subjunctive is used to express probability, and then some one may soy.—V. 992. ἀριστείσεις. See V. 34.—V. 95. τουθές ἀρίνεις for the prosaic expression οΐου τε διτος ἀρίνεις.—V. 106. ἀστὰς δ΄, το ΕΠ. το ἐὐοὐελλοίζε.—πῆλε from ἀλλοι.— 

Μοίραν δ' οὔτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν, 120 Οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα γένηται. ᾿Αλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε, Ἰστόν τ', ἡλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε Ἦσον ἐποίχεσθαι· πόλεμος δ' ἄνδρεσσι μελήσει Πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλίφ ἐγγεγάασιν. 125 Ἦπουριν· ἄλοχος δὲ φίλη οἶκόνδε βεβήκει, Ἐντροπαλιζομένη, θαλερόν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα. Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας Ἦπουρος ἀνδροφόνοιο κιχήσατο δ' ἔνδοθι πολλὰς 130 ᾿Αμφιπόλους, τῆσιν δὲ γόον πάσησιν ἐνῶρσεν. Αἱ μὲν ἔτι ζωὸν γόον "Εκτορα ῷ ἐνὶ οἴκφ· Οὐ γάρ μιν ἔτ' ἔφαντο ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο "Γξεσθαι, προφυγόντα μένος καὶ χεῖρας ᾿Αχαιῶν.

# II. Jupiter commands the Gods to remain neutral.

(Iliad. VIII. 1—29.)

' Ηως μὲν προκόπεπλος ἐκίδνατο πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν·
Ζεὺς δὲ θεῶν ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο τερπικέραυνος,
' Ακροτάτη κορυφῆ πολυδειράδος Οὐλύμποιο.
Αὐτὸς δὲ σφ' ἀγόρευε, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον·
Κέκλυτέ μευ, πάντες τε θεοί, πᾶσαί τε θέαιναι,
" Οφς' εἴπω, τά με θυμός ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει.
Μήτε τις οὖν θήλεια θεὸς τόγε, μήτε τις ἄρσην
Πειράτω διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος· ἀλλ' ἄμα πάντες
Αἰνεῖτ', ὄφρα τάχιστα τελευτήσω τάδε ἔργα.
"Ον δ' ἄν ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἐθέλοντα νοήσω

V. 125. εγγεγώνατι, the poetic form for εγγεγώνατι.—V. 133. μιν, though short, is made long by being in the ατείε, which is on the first syllable of the foot in hexameter verse.

'Ελθόντ' ἢ Τρώεσσιν ἀρηγέμεν ἢ Δαναοῖσιν,\* Πληγείς οὐ κατά κόσμον, έλεύσεται Οὔλυμπόνδε. "Η μιν έλων φίψω ές Τάρταρον ήερόεντα, Τῆλε μάλ' ἡχι βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον. "Ενθα σιδήφειαί τε πύλαι και χάλκεος οὐδός, 15 Τόσσον ενεφδ' 'Αίδεω, δσον ούφανός έστ' ἀπό γαίης Γνώσετ' επειθ' δσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κάφτιστος ἀπάντων. Εί δ', άγε, πειρήσασθε, θεοί, ίνα είδετε πάντες, Σειρήν χουσείην έξ ούρανόθεν κοεμάσαντες, Πάντες δ' έξάπτεσθε θεοί, πάσαί τε θέαιναι. 20' Αλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐρύσαιτ' έξ οὐρανόθεν πεδίονδε Ζῆν', θπατον μήστως', οὐδ' εἰ μάλα πολλά καμοιτε. ' Αλλ' ότε δή και έγώ πρόφρων έθέλοιμι έρυσσαι, Αύτη κεν γαίη έρυσαιμ', αύτη τε θαλάσση. Σειρήν μέν κεν έπειτα περί δίον Ούλυμποιο 25 Δησαίμην· τὰ δέ κ' αὖτε μετήορα πάντα γένοιτο. Τοσσον έγω περί τ' είμι θεων, περί τ' είμ' ανθρωπων. "Ως ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἀχὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῆ, Μῦθον ἀγασσάμενοι· μάλα γὰς πρατερῶς ἀγόρευσεν.

III. Triumph of Achilles over the dead body of Hector, and the lament of Andromache.

## (Iliad, XXII. 376-515.)

Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ ἐξενάριξε ποδάρχης δῖος 'Αχιλλεύς, Στὰς ἐν Αχαιοῖσιν ἔπεα πτερόεντ' ἀγόρευεν·
' Ω φίλοι, 'Αργείων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες, ' Επειδὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα θεοὶ δαμάσασθαι ἔδωχαν, 
" Ος χαχὰ πόλλ' ἔρὸεξεν, δσ' οὐ σύμπαντες οἱ ἄλλοι· 5 Εἰ δ', ἄγετ' ἀμφὶ πόλιν σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθωμεν,

σθαι was obscure to the ancient grammarians.

V. 1. τον δε, that is, "Εκτορα.— V. 4. ἐπειδή, the first syllable of this word is long, because the arsis or stress of the τλυμλίπ falls on it.—V. 6. εἰ δ' ἄγετε. See "Poetical Extracts," Ι. ν. 8.—συν τούχετε for ὡς ἔχομεν ὁπλισθέντες.—τειρηθώμεν,

<sup>(</sup>λθών') with an intention (ίθελωντα) of aiding either Trojans, or Greeks, φ.c., φ.c., φ.c., (-Edit.)—V. 15. πόλαι, the gates, which separate the deeps of Tartarus from Hades.—V. 17. ἔπετα for τότι.—V. 18. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 8.—εἰθετε for εἰθητε by poetic license.—V. 19. ἐξ οἰφανθεν, a common pleonasm of the preposition.—V. 23. ὅτε ἐρ καὶ τὸν, οἰκθεπ li nu mụ tươn.—V. 24. ἐφωσαμι αν, scil. τὴν αιμορν,—αὐτῆ γαίρ governed by σῶν understood, for this preposition is commonly omitted before αὐτός.—V. 25. περὶ ῥίον. Here Olympus is considered as detached from the earth, and as a part of the heavens.—V. 23. ἀκὸν ἐγδωντο for ἠενχίαν ἡγαγον στουπροαντες.

The construction of ἀκὸν γίνεστο στα δοδευτε to the ancient grammarians.

" Οφρα κ' έτι γνωμεν Τρώων νόον, δντιν' έχουσιν. "Η καταλείψουσιν πόλιν ἄκρην, τοῦδε πεσόντος, \* Ηὲ μένειν μεμάασι, καὶ Εκτορος οὐκέτ' ἐόντος. ° Αλλά τίη μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός ; 10 Κείται πάο νήεσσι νέχυς ἄκλαυτος, άθαπτος, Πάτροκλος τοῦ δ' οὐκ ἐπιλήσομαι, ὄφρ' ἂν ἔγωγε Ζωοίσιν μετέω, καὶ μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὁρώρη. Εὶ δὲ θανόντων πεο καταλή θοντ' εἰν 'Αϊδαο, Αὐτὰο ἐγώ καὶ κεῖθι φίλου μεμνήσομ' έταίρου. 15 Νῦν δ' ἄγ', ἀείδοντες παιήονα, κοῦροι 'Αχαιῶν, Νηυσίν ἔπι γλαφυρησι νεώμεθα, τόνδε δ' ἄγωμεν. ' Ηιράμεθα μέγα κὖδος· ἐπέφνομεν Εκτορα δῖον,  $^{ullet}\Omega_i$  Tρῶες κατὰ ἄστυ, θεῷ ὧς, εὐχετόωντο. <sup>5</sup> Η φα καὶ "Εκτορα δῖον ἀεικέα μήδετο ἔργα· 20 Αμφοτέρων μετόπισθε ποδών τέτρηνε τένοντε Ες σφυρον έκ πτέρνης, βοέους δ' έξηπτεν ιμάντας. εκ δίφοοιο δ' εδησε· κάρη δ' ελκεσθαι έασεν· 'Ες δίφοον δ' ἀναβάς, ἀνά τε κλυτὰ τεύχε' ἀείρας, Μάστιξεν δ' ελάαν, τω δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετέσθην. 25 Τοῦ δ' ἦν έλχομένοιο χονίσσαλος ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται Κυάνεαι πίλναντο, κάρη δ' ἄπαν ἐν κονίησιν Κείτο, πάρος χαρίεν· τότε δὲ Ζεὺς δυσμενέεσσιν Δώκεν αεικίσσασθαι έῆ ἐν πατρίδι γαίη. °Ως τοῦ μὲν κεκόνιτο κάρη ἄπαν· ἡ δέ νυ μήτης 30 Τίλλε κόμην, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρήν ἔφοιψε καλύπτρην Τηλόσε κωχυσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα, παϊδ' ἐσιδοῦσα. "Ωιμωξεν δ' έλεεινὰ πατήο φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοί, Κωχυτῷ τ' είχοντο καὶ οἰμωγή κατὰ ἄστυ. Τῷ δὲ μάλιστ' ἄυ' ἔην ἐναλίγχιον, ὡς εἰ ἄπασα 35 "Ιλιος δφουδεσσα πυρί σμύχοιτο κατ' ἄκρης.

άρρα ... instead of πειρηθ-ίμεν γνώναι τον νούν.— δρρα is frequently connected with  $\tilde{a}_{\nu}(\kappa)$  by epic writers.— V. 11. άκλαντος, refers to the solemn lamentations over the dead.—V. 13. μετίω for μετώ, from μέτειμ.—V. 14. καταλήθονται, scil. οί άλλοι, though others of the dead are forgotten in Hades, yet will I even there, &c.—V. 16. άγε is often followed by the plural.—V. 17. τουές, that is,  $\kappa$  7 το "Εκτορος οῷμα.—V. 20. μήδεσθαί τουί τι, as, τοιεῖν, λέγειν, with a double accusative.—V. 24. πέγκα, scil. Έκτορος.—V. 25. το δές, scil. "πτω.—V. 26. μίς (κεινεῖν) κόνις τοῦ (Έκτορος) λλομίνου.—V. 27. πίλναντο, (προεπελάζοντο) ταῖς κονίαις.—V. 30. Hecuba, Priam, and many others had witnessed from the walls of Troy, the battle between Hector and Achilles.—V. 35. τῷ δτ... δες εἰ, is not a strictly correct construction. The sense is, that what happened here was comparable to what would have happened, if, &c.

Λαοὶ μέν ὁα γέροντα μόλις ἔχον ἀσχαλόωντα, 'Εξελθεῖν μεμαῶτα πυλάων Δαρδανιάων. Πάντας δ' έλλιτάνευε, κυλινδόμενος κατά κόπρον, Έξονομακλήδην ονομάζων ἄνδρα ξκαστον.

Σχέσθε, φίλοι, καί μ' οἶον ἐάσατε, κηδόμενοί περ, 'Εξελθόντα πόληος, ίπέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας 'Αχαιῶν. Λίσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον, ὀβριμοεργόν, "Ην πως ήλικίην αἶδέσσεται, ήδ' έλεήση. Γῆρας, καὶ δέ νυ τῷδε πατήρ τοιόσδε τέτυκται, 45 Πηλεύς, δς μιν έτικτε καὶ έτρεφε, πημα γενέσθαι Τρωσί· μάλιστα δ' έμοι περί πάντων άλγε' έθηκεν. Τόσσους γάρ μοι παϊδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθόωντας. Τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσσον όδύρομαι, άχνύμενός περ, 'Ως ένος, οὖ μ' ἄχος όξὺ κατοίσεται "Αϊδος εἴσω, 50 "Εκτορος ώς δφελεν θανέειν έν χερσίν έμῆσιν!

Τῷ κε κορεσσάμεθα κλαίοντέ τε, μυρομένω τε, Μήτης θ', ή μιν έτικτε, δυσάμμοςος, ήδ' έγω αὐτός. Δς ἔφατο κλαίων· ἐπὶ δ' ἐστενάχοντο πολῖται·

Τοωήσιν δ' Έκαβη άδινοῦ έξηρχε γόσιο.

55 Τέκνον, έγω δειλή τί νυ βείομαι αίνα παθοῦσα, Σεῦ ἀποτεθνηῶτος; δ μοι νύντας τε καὶ ἦμαρ Εύχωλη κατά άστυ πελέσκεο, πᾶσί τ' ὀνείαο, Τρωσί τε καὶ Τρωῆσι κατά πτόλιν, οι σε, θεὸν ως, Δειδέχατ' ή γάο κέ σφι μάλα μέγα κῦδος ἔησθα, Ζωὸς ἐων· νῦν αὖ θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κιχάνει·

"Ως ἔφατο κλαίους" άλοχος δ' οὖπω τι πέπυστο "Εκτορος: οὐ γὰρ οἵ τις ἐτήτυμος ἄγγελος ἐλθών " Ηγγειλ', δττι όἀ οι πόσις ἔχτοθι μίμνε πυλάων ' Αλλ' ηγ' ιστον υφαινε, μυχφ δόμου ύψηλοιο, Δίπλανα ποοφυρέην, εν δε θρόνα ποικίλ έπασσεν. Κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν εϋπλοκάμοις κατὰ δῶμα, Αμφὶ πυοὶ στήσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, δφρα πέλοιτο Εκτορι θερμά λοετρά μάχης έκ νοστήσαντι.

V. 37.  $\ell\chi\omega_v$ , that is,  $\kappa arei\chi\omega_v - V$ . 41.  $\sigma\chi\ell\omega\theta_t$ , stand back, hold off.—44. albivorrat, by syncope for albivariat.—V. 45.  $\kappa$ al  $\delta t$   $\omega_v$  for he also had such a father, that is, of advanced age like me.—V. 49.  $\tau\omega_v$  mirrow, the genitive of cause, after obdopopat.—V. 52  $\tau\omega_v$  for obres  $\gamma\delta\rho_v - V$ . 56.  $\beta\epsilon\omega\rho\omega_v$ , from  $\beta\epsilon\omega\rho\omega_v$ , the same as  $\beta\omega t$ .  $\omega_v$ , I go, for I live.—V. 57.  $\delta$   $\rho\omega_v$  for  $\delta t$   $\rho\omega_v$ .—V. 58.  $\pi\kappa\lambda d\kappa\omega_v$  for  $i\pi \hbar\lambda\omega_v$ .—V. 60.  $\delta\epsilon\omega d\kappa\omega_v$  from  $\delta\epsilon\omega_v$  from  $\delta\epsilon\omega_v$   $\omega_v$  it as strengthened reduplication.—V. 60.—61.  $\zeta\omega\delta_v$   $\delta\omega_v$ , living, for hadst thou lived,  $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\sigma\theta\omega$  ( $\tilde{\epsilon}_0$ )  $\tilde{\omega}_v$ , thou wouldst have been.

Νηπίη, οὐδ' ἐνοήσεν, δ μιν μάλα τῆλε λοετοῶν 70 Χεοσίν 'Αγιλλήος δάμασε γλαυχωπις 'Αθήνη. Κωκυτοῦ δ' ἤκουσε καὶ οἰμωγῆς ἀπὸ πύργου, Τῆς δ' ἐλελίχθη γυῖα, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε κερκίς. ' Η δ' αὖτις δμωῆσιν ἐϋπλοκάμοισι μετηύδα. Δεῦτε, δύω μοι ἔπεσθον, ἴδωμ', ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται. 75 Αἰδοιῆς έχυρῆς ὀπὸς ἔκλυον ἐν δ' ἐμοί αὐτῆ Στήθεσι πάλλεται ήτος ανά στόμα, νέρθε δε γοῦνα Πήγνυται έγγὺς δή τι κακὸν Ποιάμοιο τέκεσσιν. Αὶ γὰο ἄπ' οὐατος εἰη ἐμεῦ ἔπος· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς Δείδω, μη δή μοι θρασύν Ευτορα δῖος 'Αχιλλεύς, 80 Μοῦνον ἀποτμήξας πόλιος, πεδίονδε δίηται, Καὶ δή μιν καταπαύση άγηνορίης άλεγεινης, "Η μιν έχεσα" έπει οὔποτ' ένι πληθύι μένεν άνδοῶν, ' Αλλά πολύ προθέεσκε, τὸ δν μένος οὐδενὶ εἴκων. "Ως φαμένη, μεγάροιο διέσσυτο, μαινάδι ἴση, Παλλομένη κραδίην αμα δ' αμφίπολοι κίον αὐτῆ. Αὐτάρ, ἐπεὶ πύργον τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν ίξεν δμιλον, "Εστη παπτήνασ' έπὶ τείχει τον δ' ένοησεν Έλκομενον ποόσθεν πόλιος· ταχέες δέ μιν ἵπποι Ελκον ακηδέστως κοίλας έπὶ νῆας 'Αχαιῶν. 90 Τήν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβεννή νὺξ ἐκάλυψεν. " Ηοιπε δ' έξοπίσω, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν Τῆλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα σιγαλόεντα, " Αμπυκα, κεκούφαλδν τε ιδέ πλεκτήν ἀναδέσμην, Κοήδεμνόν Θ', δ όά οι δῶκε χουσέη' Αφοοδίτη, 95 " Ηματι τῷ, ὅτε μιν κορυθαίολος ἢγάγεθ' Εκτωρ

'Εκ δόμου ' Ηετίωνος, έπεὶ πόρε μυρία έδνα.

V. 70. δ μυ for δτι αὐτόν.—V. 75. δτυ' ἔργα for ὅτινα :—δ is joined with all cases of τἰς by epic writers.—V. 77. στήθεαι determines the power of ἔμαι αὐτῆ—V. 79. ὅπ' οὐπος, ∫ατ from my eατη—εἰη ἐπος, that is, ἡ ἀγγελία τοῦ κακοῦ, instead of μήποτε ἀκούσαμε τοιοῦτό τι.—V. 81. πεδίουδε, to the plain, the field of battle.—V. 82. ἀγινορίας, that is, τοῦ μένος. Hector's courage has the epithet ἀλεγενιή αρρίει dto it by his consort, because it led him on to destruction.—V. 83. ἥ μω ἐχεσκε, usually ἢν εἶχε:—πληθώ is a dissyllable.—V. 84. τὸ ὑν μένος for τῷ διαντοῦ μένω.—V. 85. μαινδά ἔτη. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 21.—V. 93. τὴλε. By the violence of the fall, the ornaments of her hair were thrown at a distance. —V. 94. ¾μνικα, used to tie back the hair, that grew on the forepart of the head;—κεκρόφαλον, a νείλ οf net-work, which covered the hair so tied;—ἀναδόμηνη, an ornament to tie back the hair which grew over the temple; :—κρῆδρμον, a fillet, perhaps embroidered with gold, and which bound up the whole, completing the dress.—V. 95. χρυσίη, an ordinary epithet of Venus, which may be rendered by splendid, beautiful.

Αμφὶ δέ μιν γαλόφ τε καὶ είνατέρες άλις ἔσταν, Αϊ έ μετα σφίσιν είχον ατυζομένην απολέσθαι.  $^{\circ}H\delta^{'}$ έπεὶ οὖν ἄμπνυτο, καὶ ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 100' Αμβλήδην γοόωσα, μετά Τοωήσιν έειπεν. "Εκτος, έγω δύστηνος, ίῆ ἄςα γείναμεθ' αἰση ' Αμφότεροι, σύ μεν έν Τροίη Πριάμου κατά δωμα, Αὐτὰο ἐγὰ Θήβησιν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑληέσση, ' Εν δόμω ' Ηετίωνος, δ μ' έτρεφε τυτθόν έοῦσαν, 105 Δύσμορος αινόμορον ώς μή ώφελλε τεκέσθαι Νῦν δὲ σὸ μὲν ᾿ Αἰδαο δόμους, ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης, "Ερχεαι, αὐτάρ ἐμὲ στυγερῷ ἐνὶ πένθεϊ λείπεις Χήρην έν μεγάροισι πάϊς δ' έτι νήπιος αθτως. " Ον τέχομεν σύ τ' έγω τε, δυσάμμοροι· οὔτε σὺ τοὑτω "Εσσεαι, "Εχτορ, δνειαρ, έπεὶ θάνες, οὖτε σοὶ οὖτος. "Ην γάο δή πόλεμον γε φύγη πολύδακουν ' Αχαιῶν Αἰεί τοι τούτω γε πόνος καὶ κήδε' ὀπίσσω "Εσσοντ'· άλλοι γάρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας. τημας δ' δρφανικόν παναφήλικα παϊδα τίθησιν 115 Πάντα δ' ὑπεμμήμυκε, δεδάκουνται δὲ παρειαί. Δευδιιενος δέ τ' άνεισι πάϊς ές πατρός έταιρους, "Αλλον μεν χλαίνης εφύων, άλλον δέ χιτῶνος. Τῶν δ' ἐλεησάντων κοτύλην τις τυτθὸν ἐπέσχεν, Χείλεα μέν τ' εδίην', ὑπερώην δ' οὐκ εδίηνεν. 120 Τον δε και αμφιθαλής εκ δαιτύος εστυφέλιξεν, Χερσίν πεπληγώς, και δνειδείοισιν ενίσσων " Έδο ουτως ου σός γε πατής μεταδαίνυται ήμιν." Δαχουόεις δέ τ' άνεισι πάϊς ές μητέρα χήρην, <sup>3</sup> Αστυάναξ, δς πρίν μέν έοῦ ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρός 125 Μυελον οἶον ἔδεσκε, καὶ οἰῶν πίονα δημόν,

Eύδεσχ' ἐν λέκτοοισιν, ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι τιθήνης,

V. 99. ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι, that is, οὕτως ἀτυζομένην ὧστε ἀπολέσθαι ἐσκεῖν, ἀεαὰ νεἰίλ ἐεττον.—V. 100. ἀμπεντο from ἀνατνέω.—V. 105. τυτθὸν (for τιτθή») a poetical license, overlooking the gender.—V. 106. ἀφελλε for ἀφελε.—V. 107. σὶ μέν, the short syllable is lengthened by the arsis.—V. 114. ἀτυνομόσονουν from οδρος (Ionic for δρος) instead of ἀφορίσονουν.—V. 115. ἡμαρ ἀρφανικόν. See a similar expression, "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 87, and v. 95.—V. 119. τυτθού is used adverbially. The aorists ἐτέσχεν and ἐδέρνε express the repetition of the action.—V. 123. Ἑρἦ οῦτος, begone,—an expression of exceration.—V. 124. ἐς μητέρα for πρὸς μητέρα. See v. 117.—V. 126. ἐδοκες, from ἐδω,—as in v. 128. εδθεσκ' from ἐδω,—as in v. 128. εδθεσκ' from ἐδω,—v. 127. δῦ ἔλοι. It is a peculiar use of the optative, when

Αὐτὰο δθ' Επνος έλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχεύων,

Εὐνῆ ἔνι μαλακῆ, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆς·
Νῦν δ' ἄν πολλὰ πάθησι, φίλου ἀπὸ πατρὸς ἀμαρτών,
'Αστυάναξ ὂν Τρῶες ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσιν·
131
Οἶος γάρ σφιν ἔρυσο πύλας καὶ τείχεα μακρά.
Νῦν δὲ σε μὲν παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσι νόσφι τοκήων,
Αἰόλαι εὐλαὶ ἔδονται, ἐπεί κε κύνες κορέσωνται,
Γυμνόν· ἀτάρ τοι εἵματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι κέονται,
135
Λεπτά τε καὶ χαρίεντα, τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν.
'Αλλ' ἤτοι τάδε πάντα καταφλέξω πυρὶ κηλέφ,
Οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὄφελος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔγκείσεαι αὐτοῖς,
'Αλλὰ πρὸς Τρώων καὶ Τρωϊάδων κλέος εἶναι.
"Ως ἔφατο κλαίους'· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο γυναϊκες. 140

IV. Priam supplicates Achilles for the dead body of Hector.\*

(Iliad, XXIV. 471.-675.)

— γέρων δ' ὶθὺς κίεν οἴκου,
Τῆ ὁ' ᾿Αχιλεὺς ἵζεσκε, Διὰ φίλος εν δέ μιν αὐτὸν
Εὐο΄ · ἔταροι δ' ἀπάνευθε καθείατο· τῷ δὲ δύ οἴω
"Ηρως Αὐτομέδων τε καὶ "Αλκιμος, ὅζος "Αρηος,
Ποίπνυον παρεόντε· νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἐδωδῆς, 5
"Εσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.
Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ ἐ εἰσελθών Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στὰς
Χεροῖν ᾿Αχιλλῆος λάβε γοἱνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αῖ οἱ πολέας κτάνον τίας.
'Ως δ' ὅταν ἀνδρ' ἄτη πυκινὴ λάβη, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πάτρη
Φῶτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον,
11
'Ανδρὸς ἐς ἀφνειοῦ, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας·
"Ως ᾿Αχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδών Πριαμον θεοειδέα
Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ὲς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο.

it stands in the protasis instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the reputition of an action.—V. 135. ἐνὶ μεγάροιστ, here the short syllable is lengthened by the arsis.—V. 137. κηλέω, is a dissyllable.—138. οὐόἰν σοίγ ὑριλος, costly garments burned with the corpse did honour to the obsequies,—but as Hector's body had fallen into the hands of his enemies, this honour was rendered by burning these garments before the Trojans.

V. 1. The construction is, it θε σ<sup>1</sup>cov.—V. 2. τῆ for τɨ, where—Eν absolutely for ἐν σὐτῷ στ ἐν σὐτῷ -μων σὐτὸν, kimself, kim whom he sought.—V. 3. καθείατο for καθέτινο, and this for the more common form καθῦντο.—V. 10. ἄτη, the calamity which springs from some crime.—V. 12. ἀνδρὸς, to entreat an expiation of his bloodshed.

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<sup>\*</sup> Priam, conducted by Mercury, has arrived at the tent of Achilles, to request of him the dead body of Hector. He leaves his chariot and charioteers behind, and enters the tent.

Τὸν καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρός μῦθον ἔειπεν· Μνησαι πατρός σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελ' 'Ακιλλεῦ, Τηλίκου, ωσπερ έγων, όλοφ έπὶ γήραος οὐδφ. Καὶ μέν που κεῖνον περιναιέται ἀμφὶς ἐόντες Τείρουσ', οὐδέ τίς ἐστιν ἀρὴν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι. ' Αλλ' ήτοι κεῖνός γε, σέθεν ζώοντος ἀκούων, 20 Χαίρει τ' εν θυμώ, επί τ' ελπεται ήματα πάντα " Οψεσθαι φίλον υίὸν ἀπὸ Τροίηθε μολόντα. Αὐτὰο ἐγὼ πανάποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον υἶας ἀρίστους Τροίη εν εὐρείη των δ' οὕτινά φημι λελεῖφθαι.  $\Pi$ εντήμοντά μοι ἦσαν δτ' ἤλυθον υἶες 'Aχαιῶν $\cdot$ 25 ' Εννεακαίδεκα μέν μοι ίῆς ἐκ νηδύος ἦσαν. Τούς δ' άλλους μοι έτικτον ένὶ μεγάροισι γυναϊκες. Τῶν μὲν πολλῶν θοῦρος "Αρης ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν. " Ος δέ μοι οίος έην, είρυτο δε άστυ και αὐτούς, Τον σύ πρώην ατείνας, άμυνομενον περί πάτρης, 30 Επτορα· τοῦ νῦν είνεχ' ἐκάνω νῆας 'Αχαιῶν, Αυσόμενος παρά σεῖο, φέρω δ' ἀπερείσι' ἀποινα. ' Αλλ' αίδεῖο θεούς, ' Αχιλεῦ, αὐτόν τ' ἐλέησον, Μνησάμενος σοῦ πατρός έγω δ' έλεεινότερος περ, "Ετλην δ', οξ' οὔπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτός ἄλλος, ' Ανδοός παιδοφόνοιο ποτί στόμα χεῖο' ὀρέγεσθαι. "Ως φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πατρὸς ὑφ' ἵμερον ὧρσε γόοιο· 'Αψάμενος δ' ἄρα χειρός, ἀπώσατο ἢκα γέροντα. Τώ δὲ μνησαμένω, ὁ μὲν Εκτορος ἀνδροφόνοιο, Κλαϊ αδινά, προπάροιθε ποδων Αχιλήος έλυσθείς 40 Αὐτάο 'Αχιλλεύς κλαῖεν έὸν πατέο', ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε Πάτροκλον· τῶν δὲ στοναχή κατὰ δώματ' ὀρώρει. Αὐτὰς ἐπεὶ ὁα γόοιο τετάςπετο δῖος Αχιλλεύς, Αὐτίκ, ἀπό θρόνου ὧρτο, γέροντα δε χειρός ἀνίστη,

V. 17. ἐπὶ γῆροσος σύδῷ,—he is said to stand on the threshold of old age, who is advanced in years. The epithet ὁλοῶς is according to a poetical license connected with σύδῷ instead of γῆροσε. V. 19. ἐστὶν, that is, πάροστιν σίδε τε διν ἀριθυαι.
—V. 22. ἀπὸ Τροῖηθε, a pleonasm of the preposition as in ἱξ υὐρονθεν, "Poetical Extracts," II. v. 19.—V. 28. ἀπὸ γῶνσιν Τλυνεν, the weakness of the body is particularly observable in the knees.—V. 29. δε ἐξ μοι, &c., that is, δε ὁξ μοι μόνος οἰξι τὰ πόνοσια πόλιν καὶ αὐτοῦς (τοὺς πόλιτας.)—V. 33. αἰξείο for αἰδείς, αἰδον.—αὐτον for ὑμέ.—V. 31. ἐλεινώτερος πορ, skill more worthy of γίτψ.—V. 36. ποτὶ στόμα. Suppliants usually, when preferring their suit, applied one hand to the knees, and the other to the chin of the person supplicated.—V. 37. πατρῶς, talg equitive of the cause.—V. 41. δλλοτε, agreeably to common use, should precede both πατρῶ and Πίτρουκλυ.—V. 43. τετάρτετο, was satiated. See τέρπω.—V. 44. χιτρός, taking him by the hand, as λαβείν χειρὸς.

Οἰκτείρων πολιόν τε κάρη, πολιόν τε γένειον. 45 Καί μιν φωνήσας έπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα. 🖪 Α δείλ', ή δη πολλά κάκ' ἄνσχεο σον κατά θυμόν. Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας ᾿Αχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν οἶος, ' Ανδρός ες όφθαλμούς, δς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλούς Υίέας έξενάριξα; σιδήρειον νύ τοι ήτορ. ' Αλλ' ἄγε δή κατ' ἄρ' έζευ ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπης ' Εν θυμώ κατακεῖσθαι ἐάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοί περ. Ού γάρ τις πρηξις πέλεται κρυεροίο γόριο. "Ως γὰο ἐπεκλωσαντο θεοί δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν, Ζωειν άχνυμένοις αὐτοὶ δέ τ' άκηδέες εἰσίν. 55 Δοιοί γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται έν Διός οὐδει, Δώρων, οἱα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἕτερος δέ, ἐάων· Ωι μέν κ' ἀμμίξας δώη Ζεὺς τεοπικέοαυνος, " Αλλοτε μέν τε κακῷ δγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ. \* Ωι δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δώη, λωβητὸν ἔθηκεν· Καί έ κακή βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα δῖαν ἐλαύνει· Φοιτά δ', οὖτε θεοίσι τετιμένος, οὖτε βροτοίσιν. "Ως μέν καὶ Πηλῆι θεοὶ δόσαν άγλαὰ δῶρα ' Επ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰο ἐπ' ἀνθοώπους ἐπέπαστο " Ολβω τε, πλούτω τε, ἄνασσέ τε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν Καί οἱ θνητῷ ἐόντι θεὰν ποίησαν ἄχοιτιν. ' Αλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακόν, ὅττι οἱ οὔτε Παίδων εν μεγάφοισι γονή γένετο κφειόντων. ' Αλλ' ένα παϊδά τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδέ νυ τόνγε Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης 70 \* Ημαι ἐνὶ Τροίη, σέ τε κήδων ἦδὲ σὰ τέκνα. Καί σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀχούομεν ὅλβιον εἶναι " Οσσον Αέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἐέργει, Καὶ Φουγίη καθύπερθε καὶ Ελλήσποντος ἀπείρων,

V. 47. ἄναχεο for ἀνίσχου.—V. 49. 5ς τοι . . . ἐνάριξα, the person is here changed from the third to the first.—πολίας for πολλούς. The forms πολλός, πολλός are found in the Epic dialect, as πολίας, πολές are found in the Epic dialect, as πολίας, πολές, εῖο, &c.—V. 51. The construction is, καίπερ ἀχνόμενα, ξμπη (έμως) ἀνομεν.—V. 53. ποῆξες, since all lamentation for the dead avails nothing. See below, v. 79.—V. 56. κατακείαται for κατακείτατα.—τόδει (from σόδας) for ἐν οἰκο.—V. 57. εἰς μὲν is understood before κακῶν.—ἐτων, that is, ἀγαδῶν, derived by some from ἐξη, ἐφο, by others from ἐξς, ἐφο, ἐν. ἐτών ας αρεσε with ὁσέκω.—V. 58. ἀμμίξας, that is, ἀναμίζας τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἐτόλοῖς.—δοῦη, 2. αοτ. subjunct. arising from ὁδη and ὁδη.—V. 60. τοὰ κληγούς, scil. μόνον καὶ ἀνεν μέξεως τὸν ἀμθῶν.—ἐθπκε, scil. τοῦτον.—V. 64. ἐτὰ ἀνθρώπνες for ἐν ἀνθρώπος.—V. 72. ἀκοῦνμεν for κνοδομεν.—V. 73. Μάκαρος, Macar, the son of Ilus, founded Lesbos, which was the boundary of the kingdom of Troy on the south (ἄνω), the Helles-

Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτω τε καὶ υίάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι. 75 Αὐτὰς ἐπεί τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐςανίωνες, Αὶεί τοι περὶ ἄστυ μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε· "Ανσχεο, μηδ' ἀλίαστον ὀδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν. Οὐ γάο τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος υίος έῆος, Οὐδέ μίν ἀνστήσεις, ποιν καί κακὸν ἄλλο πάθησθα. 80 Τον δ' ημείβετ' έπειτα γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής. Μή με πω ές θρόνον ίζε, Διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν Έκτωρ Κεῖται ἐνὶ κλισίησιν ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα Αυσον, ίν' ὀφθαλμοτσιν ίδω σύ δε δεξαι άποινα [θοις Πολλά, τά τοι φέρομεν σύ δὲ τῶν δ' ἀπόναιο, καὶ ἔλ-Σην ες πατρίδα γαΐαν, επεί με πρῶτον ἔασας. [λεύς. Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδών προσέφη πόδας ἀκὺς 'Αχιλ-Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθιζε, γέρον νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Εκτορά τοι λύσαι. Διόθεν δέ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθεν Μήτης, η μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτης άλίοιο γέροντος. Καὶ δέ σε γιγνώσαω, Πρίαμε, φρεσίν, οὐδέ με λήθεις, " Οττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἦγε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας 'Αχαιῶν. Οὐ γάο κε τλαίη βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν, Ἐς στοατόν οὐδὲ γὰο ἂν φυλάχους λάθοι, οὐδέκ' ὀχῆας ' Ρεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων ἡμετεράων. Τῷ νῦν μή μοι μᾶλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ὀοίνης. Μή σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ κλισίησιν ἐάσω, Καὶ ιπέτην πεο έόντα, Διός τ' αλίτωμαι έφετμάς. «Ως ἔφατ'· ἔδδεισεν δ' ὁ γέρων, καὶ ἐπείθετο μύθω. Πηλείδης δ' οἴχοιο, λέων ως, άλτο θύραζε, 100 Ούν οἶος αμα τῶγε δύω θεράποντες ἔποντο, " Ηρως Αὐτομέδων ήδ' "Αλκιμος, ους ὁα μάλιστα Τι, Αχιλεύς έταρων, μετά Πατροκλόν γε θανόντα. Οὶ τόθ' ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν λύον ἵππους ἡμιόνους τε, Ές δ' ἄγαγον κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος: 105

pont bounded it on the north, and Phrygia on the east.—δοσου, scil. γης, as many people.—ἐξργει, εἰργει, that is, περιορίζει.—V. 78. ἄνσχεο, ἄνσχεο, inperat. 2. aor.—V. 80. ποὶν πάθησθα, sooner couldst thou bring on thyself.—V. 82. μῆ με ποῦ το ἐκασε, i. e. to go unhurt, and after obtaining my request.—V. 88. μῆ μ᾽ ἐρδθιζε, i. e. by frequently urging your request.—V.91. καὶ το γιγνόσεω, ρῖτ. . the accusative στὶ stransferred from the following clause,—such as novi te, qualis vir sis.—V. 96. τῷ, wherefore, that is, since you have arrived under divine guidance.—V. 97. ἐιάσω. See above, the since you have arroped and crists.—βλθμην from ἄλλοφαι.—V. 104. ζυγφόν for ζυγοῦ.—V. 105. τοῖο for τοῦτου.—V. 106. κὰδ' δ'—κατὰ, in this place, to be

Κάδ' δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἶσαν ἐυξέστου δ' ἀπ' ἀπήνης

" Ηιρεον Έντορέης κεφαλής ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα. Κὰδ' δ' ἔλιπον δύο φάρε', ἐΰννητόν τε χιτῶνα, " Οφοα νέκυν πυκάσας δώη οἶκόνδε φέρεσθαι. Δμώας δ' έκκαλέσας λοῦσαι κέλετ', άμφί τ' άλεῖψαι, Νόσφιν ἀειράσας, ώς μη Πρίαμος ίδοι νίον. Μή ὁ μὲν ἀχνυμένη χραδίη χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο. Παϊδα ίδων, 'Αχιληϊ δ' δοινθείη φίλον ήτος, Καί ε παταπτείνειε, Διός δ' αλίτηται εφετμάς. Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δμωαὶ λοῦσαν καὶ χοῖσαν ἐλαίω, ' Αμφὶ δέ μιν φᾶρος καλὸν βάλον ἦδὲ χιτῶνα, Αὐτὸς τόνγ' ' Αχιλεὺς λεχέων ἐπέθηκεν ἀείρας, Σύν δ' εταροι ήειραν ευξέστην επ' απήνην. "Ωιμωξεν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηνεν έταῖρον. Μή μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκύδμαινέμεν, αι κε πύθηαι 120 Είν "Αϊδός πεο έων, δτι "Εκτορα δίον έλυσα Πατοί φίλω έπει ου μοι αεικέα δωκεν αποινα. Σοὶ δ' αὖ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν. τη δα, καὶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἢτε δτος ΄ Αχιλλεύς. "Εζετο δ' εν κλισμῷ πολυδαιδάλω, ενθεν ανέστη, Τοίχου τοῦ έτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πρίαμον φάτο μῦθον. Υίὸς μεν δή τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ώς έκέλευες, Κεϊται δ' εν λεχέεσσ' αμα δ' ήοι φαινομενηφιν " Οψεαι αὐτὸς ἄγων· νῦν δὲ μνησώμεθα δόρπου. Καὶ γάο τ' ήθλομος Νιόβη έμνήσατο σίτου, 130 Τῆπεο δώδεκα παϊδες ένὶ μεγάροισιν όλοντο, Εξ μεν θυγατέρες, εξ δ' υίέες ήβωοντες Τούς μεν 'Απόλλων πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο, Χωόμενος Νιόβη, τὰς δ', "Αρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα, Ούνει' ἄρα Δητοῖ ἰσάσμετο μαλλιπαρήφ. 135

connected with είσαν, is changed into καδ by epic poets when it precedes δ, as καδόθεσαι.—V. 107. ὅρουν, (from αἰρόω) for ἀφήρευν.—Εκτορέης κεφαλῆς instead ο΄ Ἑκτορες.—V. 118. ἀπόνην, on which the gifts to Achilles had been brought.

—V. 120. εκιδραιόμεν, the infinitive used for the imperative.—V. 123. τοδική. he promises to consecrate part of the gifts which he received from Priam at the grave of his dead friend.—V. 126. τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, that is, τοῦ ἐυστον.,—τοίχου is governed by κλορῷ.—V. 133. πόφεν ἀπό βιοῖο.—ἀπό signifies proceeding from, and alludes to the fatal arrows shot from the bow of Apollo.

—V. 136. φῆ for ἐφη γὰρ ἡ Νιοβη τὴν Λητῶ ἐδω μόνον τεκεῖν, αὐτὴν ὁῖ πολλοῦς.

—V. 136. κάτον for ἐκειντο—ὰν, there was πολοάχ to...

Φῆ δοιώ τεκέειν, ἡ δ' αὐτὴ γείνατο πολλούς. Τω δ' ἄρα, καὶ δοιώ περ ἐόντ', ἀπὸ πάντας ὅλεσσαν. Οὶ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννῆμαρ κέατ' ἐν φόνω, οὐδέ τις ἦεν

Κατθάψαι· λαούς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων. Τοὺς δ' ἄρα τῆ δεκάτη θάψαν θεοὶ Οὐρανίωνες. 140 "Η δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσατ', ἐπεὶ κάμε δακρυχέουσα. Νῦν δέ που εν πέτρησιν, εν ούρεσιν οἰοπόλοισιν, Έν Σιπύλω, δθι φασί θεάων έμμεναι εὐνάς Νυμφάων, αίτ' άμφ' 'Αχελώϊον εὐόωσαντο, "Ενθα, λίθος πεο ἐοῦσα, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει. 145 ' Αλλ' άγε δη καὶ νῶι μεδώμεθα, δῖε γεραιέ, Σίτου, ἔπειτά μεν αὖτε φίλον παϊδα μλαίησθα, "Ιλιον εἰς ἀγαγών· πολυδάμουτος δέ τοι ἔσται. τη, καὶ ἀνατξας ὄτν ἄργυφον ὼκὺς Αχιλλεὺς  $\Sigma$ φάξ'· εταροι δ' εδερόν τε καὶ ἄμφεπον εὖ κατὰ κόσμον, Μίστυλλόν τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως, πεῖράν τ' ὀβελοῖσιν, "Ωπτησαν δὲ περιφραδέως, ἐρύσαντο δὲ πάντα. Αὐτομέδων δ' ἄρα σῖτον έλων ἐπένειμε τραπέζη Καλοίς εν πανεοισιν άταο ποεα νείμεν 'Αχιλλεύς. Οὶ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' έτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἴαλλον. 155 Αὐτὰο ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδήτυος ἐξ ἔρον ἕντο, " Ητοι Δαοδανίδης Ποίαμος θαύμαζ', 'Αχιλῆα, " Οσσος έην, οίός τε θεοίσι γαρ άντα έώκει. Αὐτὰο ὁ Δαοδανίδην Ποίαμον θαύμαζεν 'Αχιλλεύς, Είσορδων όψιν τ' άγαθήν, καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων. Αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὁρόωντες, Τον πρότερος προσέειπε γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής. Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν ήδη Υπνω υπο γλυκερῷ ταρπωμεθα κοιμηθέντες. Ού γάο πω μύσαν όσσε ύπο βλεφάροισιν εμοίσιν, 165 Έν οδ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμὸς παῖς ἄλεσε θυμόν. ' Αλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχω καὶ κήδεα μυρία πέσσω, Αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοισι κυλινδόμενος κατά κόπρον. Νῦν δη καὶ σίτου πασάμην, καὶ αἴθοπα οἶνον Ααυχανίης καθέηκα· πάρος γε μεν οὔτι πεπάσμην. 170 Ή ὁ', 'Αχιλεύς δ' έτάροισιν ἰδε δμωῆσι κέλευσεν,

V. 139. λαούς, the further particulars of the fable and of the transformation are unknown.—V. 143. ἐν Σιπόλος, a mountain of Lydia, inhabited by the nymphs, where they had their haunts.—V. 144. 'Αγκλούον, scil ἐνόορ, a river of Lydia.—ἰρρόοσαντο (ρόοραν,) that is, ὀρχήσαντο.—V. 145. ἐν θεῶν, that is, ὀρχήσαντο.—V. 147. κλαίροθα ἔν, thou mayest lament. The poets frequently appended the termination θα to the 2d person subjunctive and optative.—V. 156. ἐξ ἐρον ἔντο from ἐξίηι, to satisfy desire, to have a sufficiency.—V. 158. ἄντα for ἄντος ῶν, was directly tike the gods, tike them to the face, very like.—V. 163. λέξον, that is, κοίμασο με.—V. 165. οὸ γάρ πω for οὕπω γάρ;—See v. 82.

Δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰθούση θέμεναι, καὶ ἡήγεα καλὰ Πορφύρε' εμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' έφυπερθε τάπητας, Χλαίνας τ' ένθέμεναι οθλας παθυπέρθεν εσασθαι, Αὶ δ' ἴσαν ἐχ μεγάροιο, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι 175 Αίψα δ' ἄρα στόρεσαν δοιώ λέχε' έγκονέουσαι. Τὸν δ' ἐπιὰερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ἀχὺς ' Αχιλλεύς· Έχτὸς μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρον φίλε· μή τις ' Αχαιῶν ' Ενθάδ' ἐπέλθησιν βουληφόρος, οίτε μοι αἰεί Βουλάς βουλεύουσι παρήμενοι, ή θέμις έστίν 180 Των εί τίς σε ίδοιτο θοήν δια νύατα μέλαιναν, Αὐτίκ' ἂν έξείποι Αγαμέμνονι ποιμένι λαῶν, Καί κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένοιτο. ππ ' Αλλ' άγε μοι τόδε είπε, και άτρεκέως κατάλεξον, Ποσσημας μέμονας κτερεϊζέμεν Εκτορα δίον, 185 " Οφρα τέως αὐτός τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἔρύκω. Τον δ' ημείβετ' έπειτα γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής. Εὶ μὲν δή μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Επτορι δίω, · Ωδέ κέ μοι δέζων, ' Αχιλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα Θείης Οἶσθα γὰο ὡς κατὰ ἄστυ ἐέλμεθα, τηλόθι δ' ὕλη 190 ' Αξέμεν έξ όρεος μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν. 'Εννημας μέν κ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάροις γοάσιμεν, Τῆ δεκάτη δέ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαίνυτό τε λαός. 'Ενδεκάτη δέ κε τύμβον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσαιμεν, Τῆ δὲ δυωδεκάτη πολεμίζομεν, εἶπεο ἀνάγκη. 195 Τὸν δ' αὖτε ποοσέειπε ποδάομης δῖος 'Αχιλλεύς·

"Εσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πρίαμ', ὡς σὰ κελεύεις. Σχήσω γάο τόσσον πόλεμον χοόνον, δσσον άνωγας.

Ως ἄρα φωνήσας, ἐπὶ καρπῷ χεῖρα γέροντος "Ελλαβε δεξιτερήν, μήπως δείσει' ενί θυμφ. 200 Οι μέν ἄρ' έν προδόμω δόμου αὐτόθι ποιμήσαντο, Κήρυξ καὶ Πρίαμος, πυκινά φρεσὶ μήδε' έχοντες. Αὐτὰο 'Αχιλλεύς εἶδε μυχῷ κλισίης εὐπήκτου.

V. 174. ἔσασθαι, the infinitive frequently expresses design, sometimes with and sometimes without ὧστε.—V. 177. ἐπικερτομέων, jesting with feigned dread.—V. 178. λέξω for λλλεξω.—V. 185. ποστημορ for πόσας ἡμέρας.—V. 189. ὧέε βέζων, that is, εἰ ὧόε (υῦτως) βέζοις, ποιήσαις.—V. 190. ἐέλμεθα (Γτοπ ἐλλω) that is, κλειόμεθα.— V. 193. δαίνυτο, seems to be syncopated for δαινύοιτο.

# VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES.

'Ayaθοκλής, έους, δ, Agathocles, a man of Aiywa, ης, ή, Ægina, an island in the ignoble birth, who by his talents and address raised himself to the throne of Syracuse and the greater part of Αίγινήτης, ου, δ. an Æginian, an inhabi-Sicily.

'Aγάθων, ωνος, δ, Agăthon, an Athenian Aiγύπτιος, ου, 5, an Egyptian, an inha-

poet and philosopher.

'Aγαμίμνων, ονος, δ, Agamemnon, king of Αΐγυπτος, ου, ἡ, Egypt, an extensive Mycenæ and Argos, and brother to country of Africa. Menelāus.

'Aγαύη, ης, ή, Agāve, daughter of Cad-

mus and Harmonia.

'Aγήνωρ, ορος, δ, Agenor, king of Phœnicia, and father of Cadmus. 'Aγησίλαος, ου, δ, Agesilāus, king of La-

cedæmon.

'A γησίπολις, ιος, δ, Agesipŏlis, the first, son of Pausanias, and succeeded that Αίσχίνης, ου, b, Æschines, a celebrated monarch as king of Lacedæmon.

\*Ayıs, 1805, b, Agis, king of Sparta. 'A γνωνίδης, ov, b, Agnonides, the person

who accused Phocion.

\*Aδμητος, ov, b, Admetus, king of Pheræ

in Thessaly. "Aδωνις, ιδος, b, Adonis, the favorite of Venus; he died of a bite from a wild

boar which he had wounded in hunting.

'Aθάμας, αντος, δ, Athămas, king of Bœo-tia, married Nephěle, and by her had Phrixus and Helle.

'Aθηνã, ãs, ἡ, Minerva, the protectress

'Aθήναζε, adv. to Athens.

'Aθηναι, ων, al, Athens, the capital of Attica.

'Aθηναίη, ης, ή, Minerva, see 'Aθηνα. 'Aθηναῖος, a, ov, Athenian, of or belong-

ing to Athens.

<sup>\*</sup>Aθως, ω, δ, Athos, a mountain in Macedonia, the inhabitants of which were said to be very long lived.

Alaxidns, ov, b, son of Æacus; there were two, Peleus and Telamon. Alaxós, ov, b, Æacus, one of the judges

of Hell, with Minos and Rhadamanthus.

Alas, avros, b, Ajax. There were two of this name, Ajax Telamon and Ajax Oilĕus.

Aiγεύς, έως, b, Ægĕus, king of Athens, and son of Pandion.

Saronicus Sinus, now the Gulf of Egina.

tant of Ægina.

bitant of Egypt.

Aiήτης, ου, δ, Æetes, king of Colchis,

and father of Medea.

Αίθιοπία, as, ή, Æthiopia, an extensive country of Africa, south of Egypt.

Aiθίοψ, οπος, δ, an Æthiopian, of or belonging to Æthiopia. Aiveias, ov. b, Encas, a Trojan prince,

son of Anchises and Venus.

Athenian orator.

Λίσχύλος, ου, δ, Æschylus, a celebrated tragic witer, son of Euphorion, born at Eleusis in Attica.-Of nearly one hundred tragedies written by Æschylus, forty obtained the prize. Seven only have come down to modern times.

Αἴτνη, ης, ή, Ætna, a volcanic mountain of Sicily.

Aiτωλία, as, ή, Ætolia, a country near the midle of Greece.

Aiτωλίς, ίδος, ή, an Ætolian, a woman of Ætolia.

of Athens; she had a temple at Ακαρνάν, ᾶνος, δ, ħ, an Acarnanian, an Sunium, a promontory of Attica.

'Aκαστος, ου, δ, Acastus, son of Pelias. ( Acesinus, a river of

'Ακεσίνης, ου, δ, India, falling into the Ακεσίνος, Indus.

'Ακεστόδωρος, ου, δ, Acestodōrus, a Greek historian.

'Ακραγαντίνος, ου, b, an inhabitant of Agrigentum, in Sicily.

Ακρίσιος, συ, δ, Acrisius, son of Abas, king of Argos.

'Ακταίων, ωνος, b, Actæon, a famous huntsman, devoured by his own dogs. 'Aκτή, ης, η. Attica, literally the shore, Attica being near the sea.

'Aλβανία, ας, f, Albania, a country between the Caspian sea and Iberia. 'Aλβανοί, ων, οί, Albanians, inhabitants

of Albania. 'Αλεξάνδρεια, as, ή, Alexandria, a city west

of the Delta, founded by Alexander. 'Ανακρέων, οντος, δ. Anacreon, a famous 'Aλεξανδρεύς, έως, b, an Alexandrian, of

or belonging to Alexandria.

'Aλέξανδρος, ου, δ, Alexander, surnamed the GREAT, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and celebrated for his ex- Ανάξαρχος, ου, δ, Anaxarchus, a phitensive conquests.

"Αλκηστις, ιδος, ή, Alceste, who delivered herself up to death, in behalf of Ad-

mētus, her husband.

'Αλκιβιάδης, ου, δ, Alcibiades, an Athenian general, whose life is given in the text.

'Aλκμήνη, ης, η, Alcmēna, daughter of Electryon, and mother of Her-

Italy, considered the highest ground in Europe.

\*Aλπεια (υρη), ων, τά, the Alps, mountains Aλπειος, a, ov, Alpine, of or belonging to

the Alps.

'Aλωεύς, έως, δ, Aloeus, a giant, whose two sons made war against the gods. 'Αλωπεκήθεν, adv. from Alopeke, the δή-

uos of Aristides. 'Auacovis, idos, h, an Amazon, one of a nation of famous women who lived near the river Thermodon in Cappadocia.

'Aµεινίας, ου, ο, Aminias, a famous pirate, whom Antigonus employed against Aνταλκίδας, a, b, Antalcidas, of Sparta, Apollodorus, tyrant of Cassandria.

'Aμισώδαρας, ου, δ, Amisodaras, by whom the Chimæra is said to have been nourished.

'Aμφιάραος, ου, δ, Amphiarāus, son of Oicleus, or according to others, of Calvdonian boar, afterwards one of the Argonauts, and was, at length, swallowed up in the earth, together with his chariot, in the war against Thebes.

'Aμφίδαμας, αντος, δ, Amphidamas, a son of Busiris, killed by Hercules.

'Aμφίπολις, εως, ή, Amphipolis, a town of Aprimarous, ου, δ, Antipater, one of Al-Thrace, near the mouth of the river exander's generals and successors. Athenians, and the cause of many monians.

'Aμφιτρίτη, ης, ή, Amphitrite, daughter of

the sea itself.

'Αμφιτρύων, ωνος, δ, Amphitryon, a Theban prince, son of Alcæus and Hipponome, and husband of Alemena, Aπόλλων, ωνος, δ, Apollo, son of Jupimother of Hercules.

'Aμφίων, ονος, δ, Amphion, son of Antiope, and a celebrated musician.

Grecian lyric poet.

Avaξαγόρας, ου, δ, Anaxagŏras, a Clazomenian philosopher, preceptor of Socrates, Euripides, and Pericles.

Democritus, and friend of Alexan-

Avavpos, ov, b, Anaurus, a river of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, where Jason lost one of his sandals.

Ανάγαρσις, εως, δ. Anacharsis, a Scythian philosopher, who, on account of his wisdom and integrity, has been called one of the seven wise men. "Aλπεις, εων, al, the Alps, mountains of Aνδρομάχη, ης, ή, Andromache, the wife

of Hector. Ανδρόμεδα, ης, ή, Androměda, the daughter of Cepheus; she was exposed to

a sea monster, to appease the resent-

ment of Neptune. Aννίβας, α, δ, Hannibal, a celebrated Carthaginian general, son of Hamilcar.

"Αννων, ωνος, δ, Anno, or Hanno, a celebrated Carthaginian general.

'Aνούβις, ιος, & Anúbis, an Egyptian deity, represented under the form of a man, with the head of a dog. Avratos, ov, b, Antæus, a giant

Lybia, son of Terra and Neptune.

sent to Persia, where he made a peace with Artaxerxes, by which the Greek cities of Asia became tributary to Persia.

Artiyovos, ov. b, Antigonus, one of Alexander's generals and successors. Apollo, was at the chase of the Aντιόπη, ης, ή, Antiope, daughter of Nycteus, king of Thebes, and mother of Amphion.

'Aντιοχίς, ίδος, ή, Antiochis, the name of a tribe of Athens.

Aντίοχος, ου, δ Antiochus, surnamed the Great, was king of Syria and Asia, and reigned 36 years.

Strymon. It was a colony of the Aντισθένης, ου, δ, Antisthenes, an Athe-

nian philosopher. wars between them and the Lacede- 'Απεννίνα, ων, τὰ, the Apennines, a ridge of mountains, which run through Italy, and join the Alps.

Oceanus and Tethys: often put for Anixios, ov, b, Apicius, a famous glutton of Rome.

There were three of this name; the second, here referred to, lived in the time of Tiberius.

ter and Latona; he killed the serpent Python, sent by Juno to torment Latona.

'Απολλώνιος, ου, δ. Apollonius, a poet of 'Αριστοτέλης, εος, δ, Aristotle, a famous Alexandrea, [less correctly Alexandria, in Egypt. works, nothing remains except his poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.

'Aραβία, as, ή, Arabia, a large country of Asia, between the Arabian and

Persian gulfs.

'A ράβιος, ου, δ, δ, ξ Arabian, of or belong-'Αραβικός, ή, όν, πος) the Red Sea.

'Aργανθώνιος, ου, δ, Arganthonius, king 'Αρμενιστί, adv. according to the Armeniof Tartessus, or Gades, said to have

lived 150 years.

tween Arcadia and the Saronicus Sinus.

'Apycios, a, ov, Argive, Grecian.

'Aργιλεωνίς, ίδος, ή, Argileonis, the mother of Brasidas.

'Aογοναθται, ῶν, οἱ, the Argonauts, the name of the heroes who went on the Argonautic expedition, 1263 B. C.

"Aργος, ους, τδ, Argos, the capital of 'Αρταξέρξης, ου, δ, Artaxerxes, son of Argŏlis.

"Apyos, ov, b, Argus, son of Arestor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also Argus, a son of Phryxus.

'Aργω, οῦς, ἡ, Argo, the name of the ship which carried Jason and his 54 companions on the expedition for A ρτεμίσιον, ου, τό, Artemisium, a promthe recovery of the golden fleece.

\*Aοεια, ας, ή, Arīa, where Cadmus destroyed the dragon that guarded the

neighboring waters.

April 2005, 6, Mars, the god of war, and April 25, on, 6, Archias, a poet of Anson of Jupiter and Juno.

'Aριάδνη, ης, ή, Ariadne, daughter of Minos, 2d king of Crete; she married Theseus, by whom she was forsaken in the island Naxos.

'Αριομάνδης, ου, δ, Ariomandes, son of Gobryas, general of the Persians, when attacked by the Athenians under Cimon at the river Eury- 'Aria, as, h, Asia, the largest of the

'Αρισταγόρας, ου, δ, Aristagoras, tyrant 'Ασκανία (λίμνη), ή, the Ascanian (lake) of Miletus, incited the Athenians against the Persians, and fell in bat- 'Agranius, ov, & Ascanius, son of Ænetle, 499 B. C.

'Aρισταΐος, ov. b, Aristæus, son of Apollo,

and father of Acteon.

'Aριστείδης, ου, δ, Aristides, a celebrated Athenian, son of Lysimachus; his great virtues and disinterested conduct procured him the surname of Just.

'Αρίστιππος, ου, δ, Aristippus, a philosopher of Cyrene, and a disciple of Socrates.

Grecian philosopher.

Of all his 'Αοιστοφάνης, εος, δ, Aristophanes, a celebrated comic writer, and adopted citizen of Athens, son of Philip of Ægina. Of the 50 comedies written by him, only 11 have descended to posterity.

'Aoxadía, as, h, Arcadia, a country in the centre of the Peloponnesus; in it were the celebrated lake Stympha-

lis, and the river Styx.

ans, or after the fashion of the Armenians.

'Aργεία, ας, 'ή, Argolis, and Argia, a 'Αρμονία, ας, ή, Harmonia, daughter of country of the Peloponnesus, be- Mars and Venus, given in marriage to Cadmus.

"Aρππια, as, ή, a Harpy, one of the winged monsters sent to plunder the ta-

bles of Phineus.

'Aρσινόη, ης, ή, Arsinŏë, a town of Egypt near lake Mæris, where the inhabitants paid the greatest veneration to the crocodile.

Xerxes, succeeded to the kingdom of Persia.

Αρτεμις, ιδος, ή, Diana, the goddess of hunting. Her festivals, called Artemisia, were celebrated in all Greece, especially at Delphi.

ontory on the island of Eubœa.

Aοχέλαος, ου, δ, Archelaus king of Macedonia, killed by one of his favorites.

tioch.

Αρχίδαμος, ου, δ, Archiaamus, son of

Agesilaus, of the family of the Proclidæ. Aσδοούβας, α, δ, Asdrubal, a Carthaginian, son-in-law of Hamilcar.

He founded New Carthage, and succeeded Barcas.

three parts of the ancient world.

in Asia Minor.

as, after whose death he inherited the kingdom.

Ασκληπιείον, ov, τό, the temple of Æsculapius.

'Aσκληπιός, ου, b, Æsculapius, son ot Apollo and Coronis, and god ot

medicine. Aστός, οῦ, δ, Astus, the name of a dog. Αστυάναξ, ακτος, δ, Astyanax, son of

Hector and Andromache. 'Αταλάντη, ης, ή, Atalanta, daughter of

Scheeneus, king of Scyros, celebrated as being almost invincible in running.

'Aτλαντίς, ίδος, ή, daughter of Atlas. 'Aτρείδης, ου, δ, son of Atreus; there were Βαιτική, ης, η, Βατίζα, the name of a

two of this name, used by Homer for Agamemnon and Menelaus.

'Aττική, ης, ή, Attica, a celebrated country of Greece, without the Peloponpeninsula; and bounded on the north by Bosotia and Euripus, on the south by the Sinus Saronicus, on the west by Megaris and gulf of Ægina, and on the east by that part Baryas, av, al, Baccha, priestesses of of the Ægean sea called the Mare Myrtoum.

ATTIKGS, n. 6v. Attic, of or belonging to

\*Arus, vos, b, Atys, an ancient king of

Lydia. Avyeias, ov, b, Augeas, son of Eleus: the cleansing of his stables was proothers, the 5th, labor of Hercules.

the native race who inhabited Italy.

Aὐτόλυκος, ου, δ, Autolycus, one of the Βηλος, ου, δ, Belus, king of Egypt. Argonauts; he instructed Hercules Bion, 10005, b, Bion, a philosopher of in the art of wrestling, or, as others Borysthenes in Scythia. say, in that of driving the chariot.

Αὐτομέδων, οντος, δ, Automedon, a son of war with ten ships.

Αὐτονόη, ης, ή, Autonöë, daughter of Βοιωτία, ας, ή, Bæetia, a country of

Cadmus and Harmonia.

'Αφροδίτη, ης, ή, Venus, the goddess of beauty, the mother of love, the queen Βόσπορος, ον, δ, Bosporus, or Bosphorus; of laughter, and mistress of the graces and pleasures.

'Aχαία, as, ή, Achaia, called also Hellas, a country of the Peloponnesus. north of Elis.

'Aχαιοί, ῶν, οί, Achaians, inhabitants of Βούσιρις, ιδος, δ, Busīris, king of Egypt, Achaia.

tica, near Athens.

'A χελώϊος, η, ον. Acheloïan, of or belong- Βρεττανία, ας, ή, Britain, see Βρεττανική ing to Achelous.

Αχερούσιος, a, ov, Acherusian; (λίμνη), a Βρεττανικός, ή, 6v, British, of or belonglake of Egypt, near Memphis.

'Αχιλλεύς, έως, δ, Achilles, the bravest Βρεττανική (νησος), Britain, an island in of all the Greeks in the Trojan war. "Aψυρτος, ου, δ, Apsyrtus, brother of

Medēa.

#### B.

Baβυλών, ῶνος, ἡ, § Babğlon, a celebra-Baβυλωνία, as, h, ted city, capital of temple of Æsculapius.

the Assyrian empire, on the banks of the Euphrates. Βαβυλώνιος, a, ov, Babylonian, of or be-

ionging to Babylon.

part of Spain.

Bairis, 10s, h, Batis, now the Guadalquiver, a river of Spain, from which part of the country was called Bætica. nesus, forming a kind of triangular Βακτριανη (χώρα), ή, Bactriana, acountry of Asia, fruitful as well as extensive.

Báktolos, a, ov, Bactrian, of or belonging to Bactriana.

Bacchus.

Báryos, ov, b, Bacchus, the god of wine, son of Jupiter and Semele.

Βαλλιαρεῖς (νῆσοι), οἱ, Baleāres, three islands in the Mediterranean, now called Majorca, Minorca, and Yvica; the inhabitants were expert archers, whence the islands had their name. posed as the 7th, or according to Bápras, a, b, Barcas, a Carthaginian, the father of Hannibal.

Αύσονες, ων, οί, Ausonians, the name of Βελέριον, ου, τό, Belerium, a promontory

in Britain.

Βοιωτάρχης, ου, δ, Baotarch, the chief magistrate of Bœotia.

Dioreus, who went to the Trojan Βοιωτής, οῦ, ὁ, a Baotian, an inhabitant of Bœotia.

Greece, north of Attica.

Aύχτσαι, ων, al, the Auchisæ, a tribe of Βορυσθίνης, ους, b, Borysthënes, a large river of Scythia, now called the Dnieper, falling into the Euxine.

there were two straits of this name, the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, situated at the confines of Europe and Asia.

Βούτης, ου, ο, Butes, a general of Xerxes.

son of Neptune. 'Aχαρναί, ῶν, αί, Acharnæ, a δῆμος of At-Bρασίδας, α, δ, Brasidas, a famous general of Lacedæmon.

 $(v\bar{\eta}\sigma\sigma\varsigma)$ .

ing to Britain.

the North Atlantic ocean, the largest in Europe.

Βυζάντιος, ου, δ, a Byzantian, an inhabitant of Byzantium, a town on the Thracian Bosphörus.

Βόρσα, ας, ή, Byrsa, a citadel in the middle of Carthage, where was a

r

Táyyos, ov. 6, Ganges, a large river of \( \Dagetios \), ov, b, Darius, a noble satrap of India\_

of Galatia.

Γαλατία, as, h, Galatia, a country of Asia Minor.

Γαλήνη, ης, ή, Galene, the name of one of the Nereids.

Γαλλία, ας, ή, Gaul, the ancient name of Δελφοί, ων, οί, Delphi, a town of Phocis, France.

Γερμανία, as, ή, Germania, a country Δήλος, ov, ή, Delos, one of the Cyclades, east of Gaul.

Γερμανοί, ων, ol, Germans, inhabitants of Germania.

Γηουόνης, ου, δ, Geryon, a celebrated Δημάδης, ου, δ, Demades, an Athenian, monster, destroyed by Hercules.

Γλαῦκος, ου, b, Glaucus, son of Minos in a tub of honey.

Γνιφων, ωνος, δ, Gniphon, a proper name, used for a miser.

Γοργίας, a, b, Gorgias (surnamed Leon-

tinus), a celebrated sophist and orator. Γοργώ, οθς, ή, Gorgo, the wife of Leo-

nīdas.

three, viz. Stheno, Eurvale, and Medūsa.

Γόρτυνα, as, h, Gortýna, an inland Γόστυν, υνος, § town of Crete. Γούλλος, ου, b, Gryllus, son of Xeno-

his mortal wound, but was himself slain, at Mantinea 363 B. C.

Γυμνήσιαι (νήσοι), αί, Gymnēsiæ, two islands near the Iberus in the Mediterranean, called Baleares by the Διογένης, ευς, δ, Diogenes, a celebrated Greeks.

Γωβούας, ου, δ, Gobryas, a Persian noble- Διόθεν, adv. instead of dπὸ Διός. man.

Δαίδαλος, ου, δ, Dædălus, an Athenian, the most ingenious artist of his age, Διόνυσος, ου, δ, Bacchus, the god of wine. Crete.

Δινάη, ης, ή, Danăë, daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos.

Δαναός, οῦ, δ, Danaus, son of Belus and Anchinöë; also a Trojan. Δαρδανεῖς, ων, of Trojans, inhabitants

of Troy. Δαρδανίδης, ov. b Dardanides, a descend-

ant of Dardanus.

Δαρδάνιος a, ov, Trojan, of or belonging to Troy.

Δαρδανιάων, instead of Δαρδανιών, from Elis, in Peloponnēsus.

Persia, son of Hystaspes.

Γαλάται, ων, ol, Galatians, inhabitants Δάφνις, ιδος, b, Daphnis, a Sicilian shepherd, son of Mercury by a Si-

cilian nymph. Δέλτα, Delta, a part of Egypt, so called

from its resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.

where the serpent Python was killed. Υανυμήδης, ον, δ, Ganymede, a youth of Phrygia, the cup-bearer of the gods.
Prometheus, married Pyrrha.

north of Naxos; so called from its suddenly appearing in the sea at the

command of Neptune. taken prisoner by Philip at the bat-tle of Chæronea.

2d and Pasiphāë; he was smothered Δημάρωτος, ου, b, Demarātus, son and successor to Ariston on the throne

of Sparta 526 B. C. Δημήτηρ, τερος, ή, Ceres, daughter of Sa-Δήμητρα, ας, mother of Proserpine.

Δημήτριος, ου, δ, Demetrius, (surnamed Poliorcetes), son of Antigonus and Stratonice.

Γοργών, όνος, ή, Gorgon; there were Δημοσθένης ους, δ, Demosthenes, a celebrated Athenian orator.

Δημόφιλος, ου, δ, Demophilus, an Athenian archon.

Δημώναξ, ακτος, δ, Demonax, a philosopher of Crete, in the reign of Adrian. phon, and who gave Epaminondas Δίδυμα, ων, τὰ, Did yma, an oracle of Apollo in Argolis.

> Διδώ, οθς, ή, Dide, queen of Carthage. Δίκταιος, a, or, Dictan, of or belonging to Dicte, a mountain in Crete

Cynic philosopher of Sinope.

Διομήδης, εος, ό, Diomed, son of Tydeus and Deiphyle; one of the bravest

chiefs in the Trojan war. Διονύσιος, ου, δ, Dionysius, tyrant of

Syracuse.

who made the famous labyrinth at Διόσκουροι, ων, oi, sons of Jupiter, (Dioscūri) a name given to Castor and Pollux.

Δοθοις, ιδος, δ. Duris, an historian of

Samos. Δράκων, οντος, δ, Draco, a celebrated lawgiver of Athens.

Δρύας, αυτος, δ, Dryas, son of Hippolo-

chus, and father of Lycurgus. Δύσπαρις, ιδος, δ, Ill-starred Paris, an epithet of Paris.

Δωδωνίς, ίδος, ή, Dodona, a town in Epi-

rus, from the forest of which the ship Argo was built.

Δωριεύς, έως, δ, a Dorian, an inhabitant of Doris.

Δωρίς, ίδος, ή, Doris, wife of Nereus, Nereids; also, a country of Greece.

### E

Είλείθνια, ας, ή, Lucina, a goddess who presided over the birth of children. Είλώτης, ου, δ. Helot, a slave among the Ερατω, οῦς, ή, Ετάτο, one of the 9 Muses." Spartans.

'Εκάβη, ης, ή, Hecūba, the wife of Priam.

Εκτορίδης, ov, b, the son of Hector.

"Εκτωρ, ορος, δ, Hector, son of Priam and Hecuba; the bravest of all the Troian chiefs.

'Ελάτεια, ας, ή, Elatea, the largest town of Phocis, near the Cephisus.

'Ελένη, ης, ή, Helen, the most beautiful woman of her age, and the cause of Ερμής, οῦ, ὁ, Mercury, a celebrated god the Trojan war.

'Ελευσίνιος, a, ov, Eleusinian, of or belonging to Eleusis.

'Ελευσινόθεν, adv. from Eleusis.

'Ελευσίς, τνος, δ, Eleusis, a town of Attica, equally distant from Megara and

'Ελικών, ῶνος, ὁ, Helicon, a mountain of Bœotia, on the borders of Phocis. 'Ελλάς, άδος, ή, Hellas, an ancient name 'Ερυξ, κος, Ετηχ, a mountain of Sicily,

of Thessaly, sometimes applied to all Greece.

"Ελλη, ης, ή, Helle, daughter of Athămas and Nephěle:-from her the Hellespont derived its name.

"Ελλην, ηνος, δ, a Grecian, an inhabitant of Hellas or Greece.

'Ελληνικός, ή, όν, Grecian, of or belong-

ing to Hellas or Greece. 'Ελληνίς, ίδος, ή, a Grecian woman, an

inhabitant of Hellas or Greece. 'Ελλήσποντος, ου, δ, Hellespont (Dardanand Europe.

Έμπεδοκλῆς, έος, δ, Empedocles, a phile-Εύζεινος (πόντος), δ, Euxine (sea), besopher, poet, and historian of Agrigentum in Sicily; he flourished Εἔπολις, ιος, δ, Eupölis, a comic poet of

"Ενετοι, ων, οί, Heněti, a people near Εὐουδίκη, ης, ή, Eurydice, the wife of the Paphlagonia.

<sup>\*</sup>Εννα, ης, ή, Enna, a town in the mid-Εύριπίδης, ου, δ, Euripides, a celebrated dle of Sicily, where Proserpine was carried away by Pluto.

Έπαμινώνδας, ου, δ, Epaminondas, a famous Theban, descended from the ancient kings of Bœotia, celebrated for his private virtues and great military accomplishments. After

a glorious career, in which he raised his native country to the hegemony of Greece, he fell in the arms of victory at the battle of Mantinea, in the 48th year of his age, 363 years B. C. and mother of 50 daughters, called Επίκουρος, ου, δ, Epicurus, a celebrated philosopher, born in Attica.

Επιμηθεύς, έως, δ, Epimetheus, father of Pyrrha, married Pandora

Ερασίστρατος, ου, δ, Erasistrătus, a cele-

brated physician, grandson of the philosopher Aristotle.

Eργάνη, ης, ή, Ergăne, an epithet of Minerva. Eρεχθητς, τόος, ή, Erecthean, of or bc-

longing to Erectheus. Εριχθόνιος, ου, δ, Ericthonius, fourth

king of Athens, fabled to have sprung from the ground. Ερκύνιοι (δρυμοί), οί, Hercynian (woods),

a celebrated forest of Germany. of antiquity, called Hermes by the

Greeks; he was the messenger of the gods. Eρυθείη, ης, η, Erythēa, an island be-

tween Gades and Spain, where Gervon reigned.

the Piræus, and remarkable for the elebration of the mysteries of Geres. Longing to Erymanthian, of or becelebration of the mysteries of Geres. Longing to Erymanthius, a mountain of tain or town of Arcadia, where Hercules killed a prodigious boar. where was a temple of Venus.

Ετρούσκοι, ων, οί, Etrurians, inhabitants of Etruria, a country of Italy, west of the Tiber.

Evayópas, ov. b, Evagoras, king of Cyprus, distinguished by his virtues Εύβοεύς, έως, δ, Eubæan, an inhabitant

of Eubœa. Εὖβοια, ας, ή, Eubæa, a large island, east

of Greece, in the Ægean sea. Εὐήρης, εος, δ, Evēres, the father of Ti-

resias. elles), a narrow strait between Asia Εύκλείδης, συ, δ, Euclides, a native of Megara, and disciple of Socrates.

tween Asia and Europe.

Athens, flourished 425 B. C.

poet Orpheus.

tragic poet, born at Salamis. Through the envy of some factious Athenians, he was compelled to abandon his country, and seek refuge at the court of Archelaus, king of Macedonia; where, at the advanced age of 76, he was so shockingly torn by some ferocious dogs, that he soon after ex-|'H\scot, \omega, oi, Elians, inhabitants of pired 406 B. C. Euripides wrote 80 plays, of which 19 only have es- Hλέκτρα, as, ή, Electra, daughter of

caped the wreck of time.

which separates the island of Eubœa from Bœotia.

Εύρυβιάδης, ου, δ, Eurybiades, a Spartan and Salamis against Xerxes.

Εὐουμέδων, οντος, δ, Eurymedon, a river of Pamphylia.

Evouros, ov, b, Eurytus, king of Œcha-

lia, who instructed Hercules in shooting with the bow. Εὐρώπη, ης, ή, Europe, one of the three

grand divisions of the earth.

Εὐρώτας, a, b, Eurotas. a river of Laconia, flowing by Sparta.

river of Mesopotamia.

Typhon, the Chimæra sprung.

five small islands near Acarnania. at the mouth of the river Achelous.

'Eχίων, ονος, δ, Echion, one of those ' who sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

#### Z.

the most powerful of all the gods. Zέφυρος, ου, 5, Zephyrus, one of the

winds, generally the west wind. Zήνων, ωνος, δ, Zeno, a philosopher, was born at Citium, in the island of Cyprus.

Zήτης, ov, δ, Zetes, the son of Boreas.

"Hβη, ης, ή, Hēbe, daughter of Jupiter and Juno, was married to Hercules. 'Ηγήμων, ονος, δ, Hegemon, a Thracian poet, in the age of Alcibiades.

Ηγησίλαος, ου, δ, Hegesilāus, a Spartan. 'Hοωνοί, ων, οι, Hedoni, or Hedones, a people of Thrace, near the river

Strymon.

'Hετίων, ωνος, δ, Eetion, the father of Andromäche, was killed by Achilles. \*Hλεια, ας, ή, Elis, a province of Pelo-Θεόπομπος, ου, δ, Theopompus, king of ponnēsus.

Δαρδάνιος.

Agamemnon, king of Argos.

Εὔριπος, ου δ, Euripus, a narrow strait Hλύσιον (πεδίον), τὸ, Elysian (plain), a place in the infernal regions, the abode of the blessed.

'Ηπειρώτης, ου, δ, an inhabitant of Epirus. general at the battles of Artemisium "Hoa, as, h, Juno, a celebrated dcity

among the ancients, daughter of Saturn and Ops.

Ηρακλέης, έους, δ, Hercüles.

Εύρυσθιές, έως, δ, Eurystheus, king of Ημακλίους (πόλις), ή, Heracliöpolis, a Argos and Mycenæ.

Ηρακλειωτικός, ή, όν, Heracliotic, of or belonging to Heracliopolis.

Ηράκλειτος, ου, δ, Heraclitus, a celebrated Greek philosopher of Ephesus.

Hοιγόνη, ης, ή, Erigone, daughter of Icarius, who hung herself on account of the death of her father.

Εὐτέρπη, ης, ή, Euterpe, one of the Hριδανός οῦ, δ, Eridanus, called also Padus, a river of Italy.

Εὐφοάτης, ου, δ, Euphrates, a celebrated Hobboros, ου, δ. Herodotus, a celebrated historian of Halicarnassus.

Έχτονη, ης, η Echidna, from whom, by Ησιοδος, ου, δ, Hesiod, a celebrated Gre-

cian poet. 'Εχινάδες, ων, αί, Echinades, or Echina, Hσιόνη, ης, ή, Hesione, rescued by Hercules from a monster, sent to destroy her, while exposed on a rock. Ηφαιστος, ov. δ, Vulcan, a god of the

ancients, who presided over fire, and all who worked in metals.

## A.

Zεῦξες,  $i\delta \circ \varsigma$ , b, Zeuxis, a celebrated  $\Theta$  λεεια, α, b, Thalia, one of the Muses. Painter, born and  $Zn \circ \varsigma$ , a, Dupiter, a sopher, the founder of the Ionic sect, born at Miletus. He was reckoned one of the seven wise men of Greece. He died in his 96th year, about 548

years B. C. founder of the sect of the Stoics; he Oapenes, 1805, b. Thamyris, a celebrated musician of Thrace.

Θεανώ, οθς, ή, Theano, the wife of Pythagŏras.

Θειοδίμας, αντος, δ, Theodamas, king of Mysia, and father of Hylas.

Θεμιστοκλής, έους, b, Themistocles, a celebrated general, born at Athens, who, by his singular prudence, patriotic conduct, and military talents, overthrew the formidable power of Persia, and thus saved Greece, and probably all Europe, from slavery and

barbarism. Θεόκριτος, ου, δ, Theocritus, a Greek poet who flourished at Syracuse in Sicily, 270 years B. C.

Sparta.

Θεομώδων, οντος, δ. Thermodon, a famous 'Ικαρία, ας, ή, Icaria, a small island in river of Cappadocia.

Θεσσαλία, δ ας, δ. Thessaly, a country of Ικάριον (πέλαγος), τὸ, the Icarian (sea). θετταλία, ( Greece, south of Macedonia. Θέτις, ιδος, ή, Thetis, daughter of Nere-

mother of Achilles.

Θηβαϊκός, ή, όν, Theban, of or belonging to Thebes.

of Thebes.

thirty tyrants of Athens. Oησεύς, έως, δ, Theseus, king of Athens,

who abandoned Ariadne on the island of Naxos.

Θούδιππος, ου, δ. Thudippus, a friend of Phocion.

θουκυδίδης, ου, δ, Thucydides, a celebrated Greek historian, born in Attica, B. C. 471.

Thurium, a town of Lucania, in Italy Θράκη, ης, ή, Thrace, a country of Eu-

rope, east of Macedonia. θράξ, κός, δ, Thracian, an inhabitant of

Thrace.

Attica, so disordered in his mind, that he thought all the ships which enter-

inhabitant of Thrace.

 $\Theta_{\rho}$ ήκη, ης, η, see  $\Theta_{\rho}$ άκη.

Θοιάσιον (πεδίον), το, Thriasian (field), Ισοκράτης, εος, δ, Isocrates, a celebrated a region in Attica.

### I.

Bacchus.

'Iaπετός, οῦ, ὁ, Japétus, son of Cœlus or 'Ιφικράτης, εος, ὁ, Iphicrates, a celebrated Titan by Terra, and father of Prometheus.

'Ιάσων ονος, ό, Jason, son of Æson and Alcimede, and leader of the Argonautic expedition.

" Ιβηρες, ων, οί, Iberians, the ancient inname from the river Iberus.

'Ιβηρία, as, ή, Iberia, a country of Asia, Ίωνία, as, ή, Ionia, a country of Asia between Colchis and Albania.

<sup>γ</sup>Iôη, ης, η, Ida, a celebrated mountain of Troas.

calion.

"Idvia, as, h, Idvia, wife of Æētes, king of Colchis, and mother of Medea. 'Ιθακήσιος, α, ον, Ithacan, of or belonging

the Ægean sea.

the south-eastern part of the Ægean sea.

us and Doris, wife of Peleus, and Ικάριος, ου, b, Icarius, an Athenian, father of Erigone.

Θηβαι, ων, αί, Thebes, a city of Bœotia. "Ικαρος, ου, δ, Icarus, son of Dædalus, who with his father escaped on wings from Crete.

θηβαΐος, ου, δ, a Theban, an inhabitant Iκτίνος, ου, δ, Ictinus, a celebrated architect, 430 B. C.

Θηραμένης, ov, b, Theramenes, one of the Iλιον, ov, τò, Ilium, Troy.

"Ilios, ov, h, see "Iliov.

"Ivayos, ov, o, Inachus, son of Oceanus and Tethys. Ινδική, ης, ή, India, a country of Asia,

near the Indus Ίνδικός, ή, όν, Indian, of or belonging to

India. Ivõos, ov, b, Indus, a large river of

Asia. Θούριοι, ων, οί, Thurians, inhabitants of Ίνώ, οῦς, ή, Ino, daughter of Cadmus

and Harmonia, and mother of Learchus and Melicertes.

Τξίων, ονος, δ, Ixion, king of Thessaly, and son of Phlegias.

Ιοφῶν, ῶντος, δ, Ιορhon, son of Sophocles. Θράσυλλος, ου, δ, Thrasyllus, a man of Ιππόλυτος, ου, δ, Hippolytus, son of Theseus and Hippolyte, famous for his virtues and his misfortunes.

ed the Piræus, his own.

γΙρις, ιδος, ή, Iris, one of the Oceanides.

Θράττη, ης, ή, a Thracian woman, an τισις, ιδος, ή, Isis, a celebrated deity of the Egyptians, supposed by some to be the same as Io.

Grecian orator

Ιταλίη, ης, ή, Italy, a country of Europe. Ιταλικός, ή, όν, Italian, of or belonging to Italy.

"Iaκχος, ov, b, Jacchus, a surname of Ιφιανάσσα, ης, ή, Iphianassa, one of the Nereïds.

general of Athens.

 Τώ, οῦς, ἡ, Io, daughter of Ināchus, said to have been changed by Jupiter into a heifer.

Ίωλχός, οῦ, ὁ, lolchos, a town of Magnesia, where Jason was born.

habitants of Spain, who derived their "Laves, av, oi, Ionians, inhabitants of

Minor, bounded north by Æolia, west by the Ægēan sea, south by Caria, and east by Lydia.

Ίδομενεύς, έως, δ, Idomeneus, son of Deu- Ίωνικός, ή, ον, Ionian, of or belonging to Ionia.

### К.

to Ithaca, a celebrated island in the Kάδμεια, as, ħ, Cadmea, the name of the Ionian sea.

Kάδμος, ov, b, Cadmus, son of Agenor, Κεῖος, ov, b, Cean, of or belonging to king of Phœnicia; he slew the dragon at the fountain of Aria.

Kaiκουβου, ου, τό, Cæcūbum, a place on Κεκροπία, as, ή, Cecropia, the original the borders of Latium and Campania. name of Athens, in honour of Ce-

Kairap, apos, b, Casar (Caius Julius), first emperor of Rome, died on the Κέκροψ, οπος, δ, Cecrops, king of Attica, 15th of March, 44 B. C., in the 56th vear of his age.

Καλανοία, ας, ή, Calauria, an island Κελτοί, ῶν, οί, Celtæ, the name of a part near Træzēne.

Cale or Calenum, a town of Cam-Kaλλίας, ov. δ. Callias, an Athenian, a

torch-bearer at the Eleusinian mysteries. Καλλίβιος, ου, δ, Callibius, a general in

the war between Mantinea and Sparta.

Καλλιμέδων, οντος, δ, Callimedon, a friend of Phocion at Athens.

Καλλιόπη, ης, ή, Calliope, one of the Muses.

Καλλισθένης, ους, δ, Callisthenes, a Greek historian.

Kαλυψώ, οῦς, ἡ, Calypso, one of the Oceanides, who kindly received Ulysses, when shipwrecked on her Κίλικες, ων, οί, Cilicians, inhabitants of coast.

Kauβύσης, ov, δ, Cambūses. king of Persia, who conquered Egypt, and plun-

dered their temples.

Καμπανία, ας, ή, Campania, a country of Κίμβροι, ων, οί, Cimbri, a people of Ger-Italy, of which Capua was the capi-

Κανωβικός, ή, όν, Canopian, of or belonging to Canopum; Canopicum ostium, one of the mouths of the Nile.

Kápavos, ov, b, Caranus, one of the Heraclidæ; he laid the foundation of the Macedonian empire, 814 B. C.

Kaρίa, as, ή, Caria, a country in the south-west of Asia Minor.

Καρμανία, ας, ή, Carmania, a country of Asia, between Persia and India.

Καρχηδών, όνος, ἡ, Carthage (New), a Κλάρος, νη, ὸ, Clarus, or Claros, a town town of Spain, built by Hasdrubal of Ionia, famous for an oracle of

Kaσπίa, as, ĥ, Caspian or Hyrcanian (sea), in upper Asia.

Κάστωρ, ορος, δ, Castor, son of Jupiter and Leda; he instructed Hercules in fighting.

Káτων, ωνος, δ, Cato, a celebrated Ro-

mountain between the Euxine and Caspian seas.

known tribe.

Ceos, Cos, or Co, an island in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades.

crops, its founder.

described as having a mixed nature of a man and a dragon.

Kάλαϊς, τόος, b, Calaïs, the son of Bo- Κελτικός, ή, όν, Celtic, of or belonging to the Celta.

Κάληνος (οίνος), δ, Calenian (wine), of Κεραμεικός, οθ, δ, Ceramicus, a public walk, and place of burial, at Athens. Kέρβερυς, ου, δ. Cerberus, a three headed dog, the guard of the infernal regions.

Κερκυραίος, a, ov, Corcyrian, of or belonging to Corcyra, an island in the

Ionian sea.

Κηφεύς, έως, δ, Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and father of Andromeda. Κηφισσός, οῦ, δ, Cephīsus, or Cephissus.

a celebrated river of Greece. Κιθαιρών, ώνος, δ, Cithæron, a mountain

of Bœotia.

Κικέρων, ωνος, δ, Cicero (Marcus Tullius), a very celebrated Roman orator.

Cilicia.

Κιλικία, as, ή, Cilicia, a country on the coast of Asia Minor, north of Cy-

many. Κιμμέριος, a, ov, Cimmerian, of or be-

longing to Cimmerium. Κίμων, ωνος, δ, Cimon, an Athenian

general, son of Miltiades. Kivéas, ov, b, Cineas, friend of Pyrrhus,

king of Épirus. Κίρκη, ης, ή, Circe, a powerful sorceress,

one of the Oceanides.

Κλαζομένιος, ου, δ. a Clazomenian, an inhabitant of Clazomene, or Clazoměna, a city of Ionia.

Apollo.

Κλεάνθης, ου, δ, Cleanthes, a Stoic philosopher of Assos, scholar and succes-

sor of Zeno. Κλεῖτος, ου, δ, Clitus, a friend of Al-

exander.

man general.

Κλειώ, οὺς, ἡ, Clio, one of the Muses.

Κάνκασος, ου, ὁ, Caucāsus, a celebrated Κλεόμβροτος, ου, ὁ, Cheombrölus, son of Pausanias, and brother of Agesipolis

Καυσιάνοί, ων, οί, Causianians, an un- Κλεομένης, ους, 6, Cleomenes, king of Sparta.

Κλεοπάτρα, as, h, Cleopātra, betrothed to Philip of Macedonia.

Κλέων, οντος, δ, Cleon, an Athenian general.

Kνίδος, ου, δ, Cnidus, a town of Caria. Κνωσσός, οῦ, ὁ, Cnossus, a celebrated gantic race of men.
city of Crete, the residence of Minos. Κύκνος, ου, ὁ, Cycnus, son of Neptune,

Koros, ov, b, Caus, son of Calus and Terra, and father of Latona.

Κολυττεύς, έως, δ, Colyttean, an inhabitant of Colvitus, a parish of Attica.

Euxine.

Κολχίς, ίδος, ή, Colchis, a country of Κυνοπολίτης (νομός), δ, Cynopolitan (dis-Asia, famous for the expedition of place of Medea.

of Colchis.

Κολώνος, ου, δ, Colonus, an eminence near Athens.

Κύνων, ωνος, δ, Conon, a famous general Κυρήνη, ης, ή, Cyrēne, a celebrated city of Athens, son of Timotheus.

of Greece, on the isthmus of Corinth

Koρωνίς, ίδος, ή, Coronis, a daughter of Phlegias, loved by Apollo: she

was the mother of Æsculapius. Κράθις, ίδος, ή, Crathis, a river of Lucania in Italy, flowing into the Sinus Sybaris. One of the same name in Achaia in Greece.

the one alluded to in the text. Κρατερός, οῦ, ὁ, Craterus, one of Al- Κωρύκιον (ἄντρον), τό, Corycian (cave), exander's generals.

Κράτης, ητος, δ, Crates, a philosopher

of Bœotia. Κρέων, οντος, δ, Creon, the father of

Jocasta; he was killed by Theseus. Κρής, τός, δ, a Cretan, an inhabitant of Λάγος, ου, δ, Lagus, a Macedonian of Crete.

Kρήτη, ης, ή, Crete, one of the largest islands in the Mediterranean sea. Κρητικός, ή, όν, Cretan, of or belonging to Crete.

Kριτίας, ου, δ, Critias, one of the 30 tyrants of Athens.

Κροΐσος, ου, δ, Cræsus, king of Lydia. Κρόνος, ov, b, Saturn, son of Cœlus or

Uranus by Terra Κρότων, ωνος, ή, Crotona, a town of Λακιάδης, ου, δ, a Lacian, a person of Italy, still known by the same name,

on the bay of Tarentum. Κροτωνιάτης, ου, δ, a Crotonian, an inhabitant of Crotona.

Κτησίβιος, ου, δ, Ctesibius a mathemati-

cian of Alexandria, and inventor of the Clepsydra and other hydraulic instruments.

Κυδωνία, as, ή, Cydonia, a town of Crete. Κλινίας, ου, δ, Clinias, father of Alcibi- Κυζικηνοί, ων, οι, Cyzicenians, inhabitants of Cyzicum.

Κύκλωψ, οπος, δ, Cyclops, one of a gi-

killed by Achilles.

Κυλλήνη, ης, η, Cyllene, a small town of Arcadia, where Mercury was born; hence his epithet Cyllenius.

Κολχική, ης, η, Colchian land, on the Κυνόπολις, εως, η, Cynopölis, a city of Egypt.

trict), a district in Egypt. the Argonauts, and as the birth- Kέπριος, a, ov, Cyprian, of or belonging

to Cuprus. Κόλχοι, ων, οί, Colchians, inhabitants Κύπρος, ου, ή, Cyprus, a large island in the Mediterranean sea, south of

Cilicia. Κυρηναϊκή, ης, η, the Cyrenaic kingdom.

of Libya. Κόρινθος, ου, ή, Corinth, a celebrated city Κύρνος, ου, δ, Cyrnus, an island on the coast of Liguria, the same as Corsica.

Κορινθιακός, ή, όν \ Corinthian, of or be Κορίνθιος, α, ον, \ lunging to Corinth. Κόρσικα, ας, ή, Corsicu; see Κύρνος. Κύμλος, ον, δ, Cypselus, a man of Corinth, son of Ection, and father of

Periander. Κώθων, ωνος, δ, Cothon, a small island near the citadel of Carthage, with a bay, which served as a dock-yard.

Tarentinus, between Crotona and Κωλίας, αδος, ή, Colias, a promontory of Attica.

The former is Koos, ov, o, Coan, of or belonging to Cos, an island, one of the Cyclades. in mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

mean extraction, and founder of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt. Λάκαινα, ης, ή, a Lacedæmonian woman,

a female of Lacedæmon.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, δ, a Lacedæmonian, an inhabitant of Lacedæmon or Sparta.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ή, Lacedæmon or Sparta, the capital of Laconia, in the Péloponnēsus.

the Lacian tribe.

Λάκων, ονος, δ, a Lacedamonian, an in-

habitant of Lacedæmon. Λακωνική ης, η, Laconia, a country in

the Peloponnesus.

phanes, sent into Sicily with Nicias.

Λάπιθαι, ων, οί, Lapitha, a people of Thessalv. Λατίνη, ης, ή, Latium, a country of Ita-

ly, near the Tiber.

Λατίνοι, ων, οί, Latīni, inhabitants of Latium.

Λάτμος, ου, δ, Latmos, a mountain of Caria, near Miletus,

Λαυριωτικός, ή, όν, Lauriotian, of or be- Αυσίμαχος, ου, δ, Lysimachus, son of longing to Laurium in Attica.

Λέαρχος, ov, b, Learchus, son of Athamas and Ino.

Λεοντίνος, ου, δ, Leontine, an inhabitant of Leontium, a town of Sicily.

Λεοναίος, ov, b, Lernæan, of or belonging to Lerne.

Λέρνη, ης, η, Lerna, a country and lake of Argolis, where Hercules killed the famous hydra.

Λευκάδιος, ου, δ, Leucadian, an inhabitant of the island Leucas, or Leuca- Mayaros, ov. b. Magæus, the brother of dia.

Λευκοθέα, as, ή, Lucothöë or Leucothea, Maia, as, ή, Maia, daughter of Atlas, the wife of Athamas.

Λεύκουλλος, ου, δ, Leucullus, a Roman, Mauráδες, ων, al, Furiæ, the ministers of who gained celebrated victories over vengeance of the gods. Mithridates and Tigranes.

Λεωνίδας, ∫ ov, δ, Leonidas, a celebrated

Λεωνίδης, Lacedæmonian king. Λήδα, ης, η, Leda, the wife of Tyndarus,

king of Sparta. Λημνος, ου, η, Lemnos, an island in the

Ægēan sea, sacred to Vulcan. Ληναΐος, ου, δ, Lenæus, an epithet of Bacchus.

Λητώ, οθς, ή, Latona, daughter of Cœus, Μακεδονικός, ή, όν, Macedonian, of or and mother of Apollo.

Λίβυες, ων, οί, Libyans, inhabitants of Maxeδών, όνος, δ, Macedonia, a celebra-Libya.

Λιβύη, ης, ή, Libya, a name given to north of Greece.

Africa, but more properly only a Μάνης, εος, ονς, ό, Manes, a servant of

part of Africa west of Egypt. Λιβυκός, ή, όν, Libyan, of or belonging Maντινείa, as, ή, Mantinea, a town of

to Libya. Λίγυες, ων, οί, Ligurians, inhabitants of Μαραθών, ῶνος, δ, Marathon, a village Liguria.

Λιγυστική, ῆς, ἡ, Liguria, a country in the west of Italy.

Urania.

people of Greece, west of Parnassus. Λουσιτανοί, ων, οί, Lusitanians, inhabi- Μαρμαρίδαι, ων, οί, Marmarida, the in-

tants of Lusitania. Λυγκεύς, έος, δ, Lynceus, married Hy-

Λυδία, ας, ή, Lydia, a celebrated kingdom of Asia Minor.

Λάμαχος, ου, δ, Lamachus, son of Xeno- Λυδοί, ων, οί, Lydians, inhabitants of Lvdia.

Λαυμέδουτ, ουτος, δ, Laomédon, son of Ανευμόθος, ου, δ, Lycomédes, an Atheni-lius, king of Troy. my's ships at the battle of Salamis. Λυκοθργος, ου, δ, Lycurgus, a celebrated

lawgiver of Sparta. Λύσανδρος, ου, δ. Lysander, a celebrated

general of Sparta.

Λυσίας, ου, 6, Lusias, a celebrated orator, son of Cephalus, a native of Syracuse.

Agathocles, and one of the generals of Alexander.

Αύσιππος, ου, δ, Lusippus, a famous sta-

tuary of Sieyon. Αυσιτανοί, ων, οί, Lysitanians, inhabi-

tants of Lusitania.

Αυσιτανία, ας, η, Lusitania, the name of a part of Spain.

## M.

Pharnabāzus.

and mother of Mercury.

Μαιῶτις, ιδος, ή, Μæδtis (palus), a large lake, or part of the sea between Europe and Asia, north of the Euxine.

Máκαι, ῶν, οί, Macæ, a people of Africa, near the larger Syrtis.

Μακεδονία, as, ή, Macedonia, a country situated between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece.

belonging to Macedonia.

ted country west of Thrace, and

Diogenes.

Arcadia in the Peloponnesus.

of Attica, 20 miles from Athens, celebrated for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians.

Λίνος, ου, b, Linus, son of Mercury and Μάρδόνιος, ου, b, Mardonius, a general of Xerxes.

Λοκροί ('Οζόλαι), οί, the Locri (Ozŏlæ), a Μάριος, ον, δ, Marius, a celebrated

Roman. habitants of the part of Libya be-

tween Cyrene and Egypt. permnestra, the daughter of Danaus. Μαρσύας, ου, δ, Marsyas, a celebrated bodía, ας, ħ, Lydia, a celebrated king- musician of Cyllène, said to have invented the flute.

Μέγαρα, ων, τά, Megāra, a city of Μίλων, ωνος, δ, Milo, a celebrated ath-Achaia, on the Sinus Saronicus.

bitant of Megara.

Meyapis, ίδος, η, Megāris, a small country of Greece west of Attica.

Μεγαρικός, ή, ω, Megarian, of or belong- Μνημοσύνη, ης, ή, Mnemosýne, daughter in σ to Megara.

Míδουσα, ης, η, Medūsa, the chief of the

three Gorgons. Μελικέρτης, ου, δ. Melicertes. son of Athamas and Ino.

Μελπομένη, ης, ή, Melpomene, one of the Moυνυγία, ας, ή, Munychia, one of the Muses.

Μεμνόνιον, ου, τό, Memnonium, a statue Μουνυχιών, ώνος, b, Munychion, corresof Memnon, which uttered melodious sounds when struck by the rays Moroat, av. at. Muses, daughters of Ju-

Mέμφις, ιδος, η, Memphis, a celebrated town of Egypt, on the western bank of the Nile.

Μωτεκράτης, ευς, δ, Menecrates, a physician of Syracuse, famous for his vanity and arrogance.

Mενέλαος, ου, δ, Menelaus, king of Sparta, and brother of Agamemnon.

Μεσοποταμία, as, η, Mesopotamia, a country of Asia, which receives its name from its situation between two rivers,

the Tigris and Euphrätes. Megents, tous, h. Messeis, a fountain of

Thessaly.

Mεσσήνη, ης, ή, Messene, a city of Peloponnesus, capital of Messenia.

Peloponnēsus.

Μεσσηνιακή, ης, η, Messene. See Μεσσήνη. Μεσσήνιοι, ων, οί, Messenians, inhabi- Νάξιοι, ων, οί, Naxians, inhabitants of tants of Messenia.

Μεταπόντον, ου, τό, Metapontum, a town Νάξος, ου, ή, Naxos, the largest of the of Lucania in Italy.

Μήδεια, as, ή, Medēa, Æētes, king of Colchis, and wife of Jason.

Mηδία, ας, ή, Media, a celebrated coun- Nανκλείδης, ου, δ, Nauclides, son try of Asia Minor, south east of Armenia.

Mηδιστί, adv. after the manner of the

Mήδος, ov, δ, a Mede, an inhabitant of Νεμέα, ας, ή, Nemča, a town of Argolis, Media.

Μηλιεύς; έως, δ, a Meliensian, living on the Malian gulf, in Thessaly.

Μιθριδάτης, ου, δ, Mithridates, (surnamed Eupator, and the Great) Neoκλης, έους, δ, Neocles, the father of succeeded his father at the age of

11 years. Mίλητος, ov, ή, Miletus, the capital of

Ionia, in Asia Minor. Μιλτιάδης, ου, δ, Miltiades, an Athenian

general, who defeated the Persians Νέρων, ωνος, δ, Nero, a wicked Roman at Marathon.

lete of Crotona. Meyapevs, έως, δ, a Megarian, an inha- Μίνως, ωρς and ω, δ, Minos, king of Crete.

Μινώταυρος, ου, δ, Minotaur, a celebra-ted monster, half man and half bull.

the nine Muses. Μνήμων, ωνος, δ. Mnemon, a surname

given to Artaxerxes, on account of his retentive memory.

ports of Athens.

ponding to the month of April.

piter and Mnemosyne, nine in number; Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Erato, Polyhymnia, Calliope and Urania.

Μυρμιδόνες, ων. οί, Myrmidones, a people of Thessaly, said to have been originally ants.

Mυσία, ας, ή, Mysia, a country of Asia Minor, north of Lydia. Μύσκελλος, ου, ό, Myscellus, a native of

Achaia; he founded Crotona in

#### N.

Μεσσηνία, ας, ή, Messenia, a province of Naβaraΐοι, ων, οί, Nabathaans, inhabitants of Nabathæa, a country of Arabia.

Naxos.

Cyclades, to the east of Paros.

daughter of Νασαμώνες, ων, οί, Nasamones, a savage nis, and wife of people of Libya, near the Syrtis Major.

Polybiades.

Nείλος, ov, δ, the Nile, anciently called Ægyptus, a river which flows through the middle of Egypt.

where Hercules killed the Nemean lion.

Nεμέος, a, ον, Nemean, of or belonging to Nemĕa.

Themistocles.

Nεοπτόλεμος, ου, ὁ, Neoptölemus, son of Achilles and Deidamia, called Pyrrhus from the yellowness of his hair.

emperor.

Nέστωρ, ορος, δ, Nestor, son of Neleus, and Chloris, and king of Pvlos.

Nεφέλη, ης, ή, Nephěle, mother of Phrvxus and Helle.

Nηρεύς, έως, δ, Nereus, father of Thetis, married Doris.

nymphs of the sea, daughters of Nercus and Doris.

Νικήρατος, ου, δ, Nicerātus, the father of Nicias.

Nixías, ov, b, Nicias, an Athenian general, son of Niceratus.

Niκoκλής, έος, δ, Nicocles, a friend of Phocion.

Νικοκρέων, ουτος, δ, Nicocreon, a tyrant the Great.

Nīvos, ov, b, Ninus, a son of Belus, who married Semiramis, queen of "Ομηρος, ov, 5, Homer, a celebrated poet Assyria.

Nιόβη, ης, ή, Niōbe, daughter of Tan- 'Ομφάλη, ης, ή, Omphale, queen of Ly-

talus, king of Phrygia. Nīσος, ου, ὁ, Nisus, king of Megāra, Ορθία, ας, ἡ, Orthia, an epithet of and son of Pandion.

Nομάδες, ων, οί, Nomades, the name of Oρφεύς, έως, δ, Orpheus, a celebrated

any wandering nation. Novμãs, ã, δ, Numa, second king of Rome.

#### Ξ.

 $\Xi$  aνθίππη, ης,  $\eta$ , Xanthippe, wife of Socrates, remarkable for her ill Oυέναφρον, ου, τό, Venafrum, a town of humor.

Σάνθιπτος, ου, b, Xanthippus, or Xantip-pus, the father of Pericles. Oteoσούτον (ὁους), τό, Vesuvius, a moun-tain of Campania, about 6 miles

Ξάνθος, ου, δ, Xanthus, a river of Troas, the same as the Scamander. Ξενιάδης, ου, δ. Xeniades, a Corinthian.

who went to buy Diogenes the Cvnic, when sold as a slave. Ξενοκράτης, ου, δ, Xenocrates, an ancient

Ξενοφῶν, ῶντος, δ, Xenŏphon, an Atheni-

an, celebrated as an historian and Mádos, ov, b, Padus, (Po), also called a philosopher.

Ξέρξης, ου, b, Xerzes, son of Darius, Παιανιεύς, έως, b, Pæanian, an inhabitant who succeeded his father on the of Pæania, a demos of Attica. throne of Persia.

'Οδυσσεύς, έως, δ, Ulysses, king of Ithaca, Παλαίμων, ονος, δ, Palæmon, son of son of Anticlea and Laërtes.

Athamas and Ino; his original Olaypos, ov, o, Eagrus or Eager,

father of Orpheus by Calliope. Oίδίπους, οδος, δ, Œdipus, son of Laius and Jocaste.

Oιτη, ης, ή, Œta, a celebrated moun-

upon which Hercules burnt himself. 'Ολυμπία, as, ή, Olympia, a town of Elis in the Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter with a celebrated statue 50 cubits high, reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world.

Nηρητές, τόος, ή, a Nereid, one of the 'Ολυμπιάς, άδος, ή, Olympiad, a space of four years; also the Olympic games. 'Ολυμπιονίκης, ov, o, a victor at the Olympic games.

Ολόμπιος, a, ov, Olympian, of or belonging to Olympia.

Ολυμπος, ου, b, Olympus, a mountain of

Thessaly and Macedonia. \*Oλυνθος, ov, ή, Olynthus, a celebrated

town of Macedonia. of Salamis, in the age of Alexander Oμβρική, ης, η, Umbria, a country of Ita-

separated from Etruria by the Ťiber.

of Greece, about 900 years B. C.

dia daughter of Jardanus.

poet of antiquity; he was torn in pieces by the Thracian women. 'Oσκοι, ων, οί, Osci, a people between

Campania, and the country of the Volsci.

\*Oσσα, ης, ή, Ossa, a mountain of Thessaly, near mount Olympus.

Campania.

east of Naples. Οὐρανία, as, ή, Urania, one of the

Muses, presided over astronomy.

### П.

philosopher, educated in the school Hayyarov, ov, 76, Pangæus, a mountain of Thrace, where Lycurgus was torn in pieces.

Eridanus, a river of Italy.

Παιήων, ονος, δ, Pæon, a deity and celebrated physician, who cured the wounds which the gods received during the Trojan war.

name was Melicertes.

Παμφυλία, as, ή, Pamphylia, a province of Asia Minor, on the coast, to the south of Pisidia; and having Cilicia to the east, and Lycia to the west.

tain between Thessaly and Ætolia, IIáv, avós, b, Pan, the god of shepherds,

14

huntsmen, and of all the inhabitants Περίνθιος, ου, δ, a Perinthian, an inhabiof the country.

Athens. Πάνδωρα, as, ή, Pandora, a celebrated

first that ever lived. Πανόπη, ης, ή, Panope, a sea nymph,

one of the Nereids.

Παρθενών, ώνος, δ, the Parthenon, a temple of Athens, sacred to Minerva. Πάρις, ιδος, δ. Paris, son of Priam and Hecŭba.

Παρμενίων, ωνος, δ, Parmenio, a celebra-

and Alexander.

Παρνασσός, οῦ, δ, Parnassus, a mountain of Phocis, and the seat of the Muses, Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian, of or belonging Πάτροκλος, ov, δ, Patroclus, one of the Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war.

Παυσανίας, ου, δ, Pausanias, a Spartan general.

Παφλαγονία, as, ή, Paphlagonia, a country of Asia Minor, on the coast of the Euxine, north of Galatia.

Πεισαιεύς, έως, δ, Piræus, a celebrated

distant from the city.

Πειρίθοος, ου, ὁ, Pirithous, son of Ixion. Πιερία, ας, ή, Pieria, a small country Πεισιστράτης, ου, δ, Pisistrătus, an eloquent Athenian, early distinguished by his valour, and afterwards by seizing on the sovereignty.

Πελίας, ου, δ, Pelias, son of Neptune and Tyro.

Πελοπίδας, ου, δ, *Pelopidas*, a celebrated \_general of Thebes.

Πελοποννησιακός, ή, όν, Peloponnesian, of or belonging to Peloponnesus. Πελοποννήσιοι, ων, οί, Peloponnesians, in-

habitants of the Peloponnesus. Πελοπόννησος, ου, ή, Peloponnēsus, a pe-Πλάτων, ωνος, δ, Plato, a philosopher at ninsula, which comprehended the southern part of Greece.

Πέλοψ, οπος, δ, Pelops, son of Tantalus, Πλειστώναξ, άκτος, δ, Pleistonax, or Plis-

king of Phrygia.

Πενθείς, έως, b, Pentheus, son of Echion and Agave, torn in pieces by the Furies.

Πίργαμου, ου, τό, Ωίργαμα, ων, τά, city Troy.

Περίανδρος, ou, b, Periander, a tyrant of both ranked among the seven wise men of Greece.

Περιθοίδης, ου, δ, Perithædian, an inhabitant of Perithcedae, a demos of

Περικλής, έους, δ, Pericles, a celebrated Agariste.

tant of Perinthus, a town of Thrace. Πανδίων, ονος, δ, Pandion, king of Περσέπολις, εως, ή, Persepölis, a celebrated city, the capital of the Persian

woman; according to Hesiod, the Περσεύς, έως, b, Perseus, son of Jupiter and Danaë; exposed by his grand father

in a chest with Danae, and thrown into the sea.

Περσεφόνη, ης, ή, Proserpine, wife of Περσεφάττα, ης, ή, Pluto, and queen of the infernal regions. Πέρσης, ov, b, a Persian, an inhabitant of Persia.

ted general in the armies of Philip Περσίς, ίδος, ή, Persis, a province of Persia, between Carmania and the Per-

sian Gulf.

to Persia.

Πήγασος, ου, δ, Pegasus, a winged horse, sprung from the blood of Medusa. Πηλείδης, ov, b, Pelides, a patronymic of

Achilles and Pyrrhus, as sons of Peleus.

Πηλεύς, έως, δ. Peleus, king of Thessalv. married Thetis, one of the Nereids. harbour at Athens, about 3 miles Πηλουσιακός, ή, όν, Pelusian, the name of one of the mouths of the Nile.

> in Thessaly or Macedonia, whence the name Pierian, was applied to the Muses.

Πίνδαρος, ου, δ, Pindar, a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes, born 518 B. C. Πίστις, εως, ή, Fides, a Roman deity, first worshipped by Numa.

Πιττακός, οὸ, ὁ, Pittắcus, a native of Mitylėne in Lesbos.

Πλαταιαί, ων, ai, Platææ, (also found in the sing.), a town of Bœotia, near

mount Cithæron. Athens; he died in the 81st year of his age, 348 B. C.

tonax, son of Pausanias, and general of the Lacedæmonian armies in the Peloponnesian war. Πλούτων, ωνος, δ, Pluto, son of Saturn

and Ops, and god of the infernal regions.

Πολυβιάδης, ου, δ, Polybiades, a Spartan, father of Nauclides.

Ambracia, and another of Corinth, Πυλύευκτος, ου, δ, Polyeuctus, an ancient

Πολυκράτης, εος, δ, Polycrătes, the tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon lived.

Πολύμνια, as, ή, Polyhymnia, one of the Muses.

Athenian, son of Xanthippus and Πολυξένη, ης, ή, Polyxene, daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

Πολυσπέρχων, οντος, δ, Polysperchon, king Πύρβα, ας, ή, Pyrrha, wife of Deucalion. of Alexander.

Πομπήτος, ου, δ, Pompey, a celebrated

Roman general.

Ποντικόν (πέλαγος), τό, Ponticum mare the sea of Pontus, generally called the Euxine.

Ποσειδών, ώνος, b, Neptune, son of Saturn and Ops, and father of Pelias.

Ποτίδαια, as, ή, Potidæa, a town of Macedonia, situated in the peninsula of Pavos, ov, b, Rhine, one of the largest Pallene.

Πρίαμος, ου, δ, Priam, king of Troy. dion, king of Athens; she was chang-

ed into a nightingale. Πρόμαχος, ου, δ, Promachus, a son of Pόδιος, ου, δ, a Rhodian, an inhabitant Æson, killed by Pelias.

Ποομηθεύς, έως, δ, Prometheus, son of Ja- Pόδος, ου, ή, Rhodes, a celebrated island, petus by Clymene; he stole fire from heaven, and brought it to the earth in Pωμαΐος, ov, b, a Roman, an inhabitant a hollow reed.

Πρυτανείον, ου, τό, Prytanēum, a large hall, where the Prytanes (magis trates of Athens) used to assemble

Thessaly.

Philopator), died 204 B. C. Πυγμαΐοι, ων, οί, Pygmæi, a nation of Σάγρα, ας, ή, Sagra, a small river of

dwarfs in India; they made war

was the founder of the sect called "the Italian." He died 506 B. C.

Πυθαγόρειος, § ov, δ, a Pythagorean, a fol-Πυθαγορικός, lower of Pythagoras. Πόθαοχος, ov, δ, Pytharchus, an inhabi-

tant of the island of Cyzicum in the Propontis. Πύθεας, ov. b, Pytheas, an archon at

Athens.

Πυθία, as, ή, Pythia, the priestess of Apollo at Delphi.

death with Phocion.

Πύθων, ωνος, δ, Python, the celebrated serpent, sent by Juno to persecute Latona.

Πύλαι, ων, αί, Pylæ, which signifies gates, was applied to any straits; it here refers to those of Thermopylæ. Sapoeis, eur, al, Sardes, the capital of

Πύλος, ov, δ, Pylos, a town of Messeponnēsus.

Πυρηναΐα, ων, τά, Pyrenæa, a ridge of Σαρδώου (πέλαγος), τό, the Sardinian (sea).

river in the infernal regions.

mountains between Gaul and Spain. Σαρμάται, ων, οί, Sarmatians, inhabitants Πυριφλεγέθων, οντος, δ, Pyriphlegethon, a of Sarmatia.

of Macedonia, one of the generals Πύρβος, ου, δ, Pyrrhus, king of Epirus. Πώλος, ov. b. Polus, a celebrated Grecian actor.

## P.

Paδάμανθυς, υος, δ, Rhadamanthus, a judge of the infernal regions.

Pέa, as, ή, Rhea, wife of Saturn, and mother of Jupiter.

rivers of Europe, which divides Germany from Gaul.

Ποόκνη, ης, ή, Procne, daughter of Pan- Poδανός, οὺ, δ, Rhodanus, a river of Gallia Narbonensis, emptying into the Gulf of Lyons.

of Rhodes.

in the Carpathian sea. of Rome.

Πρωτεσίλασς, συ, δ, Protesilāus, king of Σαβίνη, ης, ή, Sabīna, the region of the Sabines in Italy.

Πτολεμαίος, ου, δ, Ptolemy, (surnamed Σαβίνοι, ων, οί, Sabini, a people of Italy. east of Étruria.

Italy, in the country of the Brutii. against certain birds, supposed to be Σαλαμίνιος, ον, δ, Salaminian, an inhabitant of Salamis.

Πυθαιγόρις, α, δ, Pythagōras, a celebra-ted philosopher, born at Samos; he the Sinus Saronicus, on the southeastern coast of Attica.

Σαλμυδησσύς, οῦ. ὁ, Salmydessus, a bay on the Euxine sea.

Σαλμωνεύς, έως, δ, Salmoneus, king of Elis; he wished to be called a god, and to receive divine honours. Σίμιος, ου, δ, a Samian, an inhabitant

of Samos. Σάμος, ov, h, Samos, an island on the coast of Asia Minor, where Juno

was held in great veneration. Πυθοκλής, έος, δ. Pythocles, a man put to Σερδανάπαλος, ου, δ, Sardanapalus, the

40th and last king of Assyria, infamous for his luxury and voluptuousness.

Σαρδανία, ας, ή, Sardinia, the largest island in the Mediterranean except Sicily.

Lydia in Asia Minor. nia, on the western coast of the Pelo- Σαρδώοι, ων, οί, Sardinians, inhabitants

of Sardinia.

Σαρματία, as, ή, Sarmatia, an extensive

region comprehending a great part of the northeast of Europe, and northwest of Asia. contained Russia and Poland, and the latter Great Tartary, Circassia, &c., &c.

Σατύρος, ου, δ, a Satyr, a fabulous monster, half man and half goat.

Σαυνίται, ων, οί, Samnites, a people of

ing to the Somnites.

Σελεύκος, ov. b. Seleucus, king of Syria. Σεμέλη, ης, ή, Semēle, daughter of Cad-mus and Hermione.

Σεμίραμις, ίδος, ή, Semiramis, queen of Assyria, wife of Ninus.

Σερίφιος, ov, δ, a Seriphian, an inhabitant of Seriphus.

Σέριφος, ου, ή, Šcriphus, an island in the Ægēan sea.

Σῆρες, ων, οί, Seres, a people of Asia, supposed to be the modern Thibet, or, as others say, China.

Σιδών, ωνος, ή, Sidon, an ancient city of Phœnicia.

Σιδώνιος, ου, δ, Sidonian, of or belong- Σοφοκλής, έος, δ, Sophocles, a celebrated ing to Sidon.

Σικανία, ας, ή, Sicania, an ancient name of Sicily.

Σικανοί, ων, οί, Sicanians, inhabitants of Sicania.

most celebrated island in the Mediterranean sea. Σικελιώται, ών, οί, Sicilians, inhabitants Σπαρτιάτης, ον, δ, a Spartan, an inhabi-

of Sicily.

Σικελός, ή, όν, ing to Sicily. Σίκιννος, ου, ο, Sicinnus, a man sent by

Themistocles to deceive Xerxes. Σικυών, ῶνος, δ, Sicyon, the capital of

Sicvonia. Σικυωνία, as, ή, Sicyonia, a province of Στροφάδες, ων, (νησοι), al, Strophades,

Peloponnēsus. Σιλοότος, ου, δ, Silvius, from whom all the kings of Alba were called Silvii.

Σιμωνίδης, ου, δ, Simonides, a celebrated

poet of Cos, who flourished 538 B. C. Σινόεσσα, 15, ħ, Sinuessa, a maritime Στρομών, όνος, δ. Strymon, a river which town of Campania, originally called separates Thrace from Macedonia, Sinope.

Σινωπεύς, έως, δ, Sinopian, an inhabitant Στύμφαλος, ου, δ, Stymphalus, a lake of of Sinope, a town of Pontus in Asia

Minor. Σίπυλος, ου, δ, Sipylus, or Sipylum, a Στύξ, γός, δ, Styx, a river of the infernal

town of Lydia. Σίσυφος, ου, δ, Athamas and Salmoneus.

Σκαιαί, ῶν, (πύλαι), ai, the Scæan gates of Troy.

Σκαμάνδριος, ου, δ, Scamandrius, a name of Sybaris.

of the son of Hector, also called Astvănax.

The former Σκηπίων, ωνος, δ, Scipio (surnamed Africanus the younger), gained many celebrated victories in Africa

Σκόθης, ου, δ, a Scythian, an inhabitant of Scythia.

Σκυθία, as, ή, Scythia, a large country, situate in the northern parts of Europe and Asia.

Σαυνιτικός, ή, όν, Samnitian, of or belong- Σκυθικός, ή, όν, Scythian, of or belonging to Scythia.

Σκύλλα, us, ή, Scylla, the daughter of Nisus, king of Megara.

Σόανες, ων, οί, Soanes, a people of Col-

chis, near Caucăsus. Σόλων, ωνος, b, Solon, one of the Seven

Wise Men of Greece, died 558 B. C. Σουνιάς, άδος, ή, Sunias, an epithet of Minerva.

Σούνιον, ου, τό, Sunium, a promontory of Attica, where was a temple of Minerva.

Σοῦσα, ων, rá, Susa, a city of Asia Minor, and capital of the Persian empire.

tragic poet of Athens, educated in the school of Æschylus. He wrote 120 tragedies, of which 7 only re-He died at the age of 91, main. about 406 B. C

Σικελία, ας. ή, Sicily, the largest and Σπάρτη, ης, ή, Sparta, a celebrated city of the Peloponnesus, capital of Laconia.

tant of Sparta. Σικελικός, ή, όν, § Sicilian, of or belong- Σπίνθαρος, ου, δ, Spintharus, a Corinthian architect, who built Apollo's tem-

ple at Delphi. Στρατονίκη, ης, ή, Stratonice, daughter

of Demetrius Poliorcetes, married Seleucus, king of Syria.

two islands in the Ionian sea, which took their name from the word στρέφω (verto), because the sons of Boreas turned back there, after they had pursued the Harpies.

and falls into the Ægean sea.

Arcadia, infested with birds, called Stymphalides, killed by Hercules.

regions.

Sisyphus, brother of Σώβαρις, ιδος, and ιος, ή, Sybaris, a town and river of Italy, on the bay of Ta-

rentum. Συβαρίτης, ου, 6, Sybarite, an inhabitant

- Συμπληγάδες, ων, αί, Symplegades, two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine
- Συρία, as, η, Syria, a large country of Asia, near mount Taurus, west of the Euphrates.

Σύρτεις, ων, ai, Syrtes, two large sandbanks, in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa.

Σφίγξ, γγός, ή, Sphinx, a fabulous mon-

ster of antiquity.

Σωκράτης, ευς, δ, Socrates, a native of Athens, one of the wisest men, and undonbtedly the most celebrated philosopher, of antiquity; condemned drink poison, in the 70th year of his age, 396 B. C.

Σώστρατος, ου, ο, Sostrătus, a musician.

### Т.

Taivagos, ov, b, Tanarus, a promontory of Laconia.

Távaïs, idos, b, Tanăïs, now the Don, a river which in part divides Europe from Asia.

Tάνταλος, ου, δ, Tantalus, king of Lydia, represented by the poets as punished in hell, by being placed up to his chin in the water, which flows away

whenever he attempts to touch it. Taρaντίνοι, ων, οί, Tarentines, inhabitants of Tarentum.

Táprapos, ov, b, Tartarus, one of the regions of hell, where the most impious Τροιζήν, ηνος, ή, Træzene, a town of of mankind were punished.

Ταρτήσσιος, ου, δ, a Tartessian, an inbitant of Tartessus, a city of Spain.

Ταθγετος, ου, δ, Taÿgětus, a mountain of Laconia in Peloponnesus.

Terρεσίας, συ, δ, Tiresias, a celebrated prophet of Thebes, son of Everes

and Chariclo. Τελαμών, ῶνος, ὁ, Telămon, brother of Τρωϊκός, ἡ, όν, Trojan, of or belonging

Peleus, and king of Salamis.

Thessaly, between mount Olympus and Ossa.

Τέομων, ονος, δ, Terminus, a Roman divinity.

Τερψιχόοη, ης, ή, Terpsichore, one of the Muses.

and Hesione.

Tηθύς, ύος, ή, Tethys, the greatest of the Tυβρηνία, ας, ή, Tyrrhenia, or Etruria. sea deities, wife of Oceanus, and daughter of Urania and Terra.

Tηνος, ov, η, Tenos, an island in the Ægēan sea, celebrated for its foun- Τυβόηνικός, ή, όν, Tyrrhenian, of or betains.

daughter of Pandion : he was changed into a hoopoe.

Τιβέριος, ov, b, Tiberius, a Roman emperor, descended from the family of the Claudii.

Τίβερις, ιδος, ό, Tiber, a river of Italy, on whose banks the city of Rome was built. Tiyoávns, ov, b, Tigranes, king of Ar-

menia, son-in-law of Mithridates. Γίγρης, ητος, δ, Tigris, a river of Asia.

forming the eastern boundary of Mesopotamia.

Τιθοαύστης, τυ. 6. Tithraustes, a Persian satrap, 395 B. C.

by his ungrateful countrymen to Tipacos, ov, b, Timeus, an historian of Sicily, who flourished 262 B. C.

Γιμάνδρα, as, ή, Timandra, the mistress of Alcibiades.

Τιμόθεος, ου, ο, Timotheus, an Athenian general, son of Conon.  $Ti_{\mu\omega\nu}$ ,  $\omega\nu\nu_{5}$ ,  $\delta$ , Timon, a native of

Athens, called the Misanthrope. Γμώλος, ον, ο, Tmolus, a river of Lydia.

Τουρδιτανοί, οι, ni, Turdetani, or Turduti, a people of Spain, inhabiting both sides of the Bætis.

Τοῦσκοι, ων, οί, Tusci, the inhabitants of Etruria.

Τρινακρία, ας. ή, Trinacria, an ancient name of Sicily.

Triptolémus, son of Γριπτόλεμος, ου, δ. Oceanus and Terra.

Τρίτων, ωνος, δ, Triton, a sea deity, son of Neptune.

Argos, in the Peloponnesus.

Τροιζήνιος, ου, ό, a Trazenian, an inhabitant of Træzene. Τρωάς, άδος, ή, the Troad; also, a Tro-

jan dame. Toωes, ων, οί, Trojans, inhabitants of

Trov.

Γρωαί, ῶν, al, Trojan women.

to Troy. Τέμπεα, ων, τά, Tempe, a valley in Τρωϊκά, ων, τά, the period of the Trojan

war. Τυνδάρεως, εω, δ, Tyndarus, king of

Sparta, married Leda. Tυνδαρίδαι, ων, οί, Tyndarida, the child-ren of Tyndarus, viz. Castor, and

Pollux.

Τεῦκρος, ου, δ, Teucer, son of Telămon Tύρος, ου, ή, Tyrus, or Tyre, a very ancient city of Phœnicia.

See 'Erooverou.

Τυβρηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, Tyrrhēni, inhabitants of Etruria.

longing to Etruria.

Τηρεύς, έως, δ, Tereus, married Procne, Τυρώ, οῦς, ή, Tyro, a beautiful nymph

who had two sons by Neptune, Φερενδάτης, ου, δ, Pherendates, a Persian Pelias and Neleus.

Τυρών, ωνος, δ, Typhon, a giant, born of Φέρης, ου, δ, Pheres, king of Pheræ, the Earth; said to have had the mixed natures of a man and a Φθία, ας, ή, Phthia, a town in Thessaly beast.

Y.

'Y δάσπης, ου, δ, Hydaspes, a river of Asia. Υδραώτης, ου, δ, Hydraotes, a river of Φιλιππίδης, ου, δ, Philippides, a comic India, crossed by Alexander.

Yours, ov, b, Hydrus.

"Yλas, a, b, Hylas, son of Theiodamas, king of Mysia. "Υπανις, ιδος, b, Hypanis, a river of Sey-

Υπέρβολος, ov, b, Hyperbolus.

Υπερείη, ης, ή, Hyperia, a fountain of  $\mathbf{T}$ hess $\mathbf{a}$ lv.

Υπερμνήστρα, as, ή, Hypermnestra, one of the fifty daughters of Danaus, married Lynceus.

Υρκανία, as, η, Hyrcania, a large country of Asia, west of Media.

Υρκανός, ή, όν, Hyrcanian, of or belonging to Hyrcania.

"Υφασις, εως, b, Hyphasis, a river of Índiá.

Φαέθων, ουτος, δ, Phaëthon, son of Phœbus or the Sun, and Clymene.

Φαίαξ, ακος, δ, Phæax, an Athenian, who tration.

Falernus, in Campania.

in ancient harbour of Athens. Φαληρικός, ή, όν, Phalerian, of or belong- Φωκεύς, έως, δ, a Phocian, an inhabitant

ing to Phalerum.

torian who wrote on the antiquities of Attica.

Φαρνάβαζος, ov, δ, Pharnabāzus, a satrap of Persia.

Alexandria.

Φασις, ιδος, b, Phasis, a river of Colchis, which the Argonauts entered after

a long and perilous voyage. Φειδίας, ov, b, Phidias, a celebrated statuary at Athens, who died 432

B. C. Φείδων, ωνος, δ, Phidon, a Grecian, who had the chief power at Argos.

where Alexander the tyrant reigned.

Φεραΐοι, ων, οί, Pheræans, inhabitants of Χαρικλέης, έους, b, Charicles, one of the Pheræ.

set over Egypt by Artaxerxes.

and father of Admetus.

where Achilles was born.

Φιλήμων, ονος, 6, Philemon, a Greek comic poet, contemporary with Menander. Φιλήτας, ov, b, Philelas, a poet of Cos, in the reign of Philip.

poet in Alexander's age.

Φίλιππος, ov, b, Philip, king of Macedonia, and father of Alexander.

Φιλοκράτης, ου, δ, Philocrates, an Athenian, infamous for his treachery.

Φιλομήλα, as, h, Philomela, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens; changed into a swallow.

Φιλόξενος, ου, b, Philoxenus, a poet of Cythera; also a philosopher, who prayed to have the neck of a crane, that he might enjoy his aliments

with greater gust. Φινεύς, έως, δ, Phineus, a prophet, son

of Agenor. Φοῖνικες, ων, οί, Phanicians, a people of Asia.

Φοινίκη, ης, ή, Phænicia, a country of Asia, at the east end of the Mediter-

Φόρκος, ου, δ, Phorcus or Phorcys, a sea deity, son of Pontus and Terra. Φρίξος, ου, δ, Phrixus, son of Athamas,

king of Thebes. opposed Alcibiades in his adminis- Φρυγία, as, ή, Phrygia, a country of

Asia Minor. Φάλερνος (οίνος), δ, Falernian, (wine) of Φρύξ, υγός, δ, a Phrygian, an inhabitant

of Phrygia. Φαληρόν, οῦ, τό, Phalēron, or Phalērum, Φωκίς, ίδος, ή, Phocis, a country of

Greece, northwest of Bœotia.

of Phocis. Φανόδημος, ου, b, Phanodemus, an his- Φωκικός, ή, όν, Phocian, of or belonging to Phocis.

Φωκίων, ωνος, b, Phocion, an Athenian, celebrated for his virtues, public as well as private.

Φάρος, ου, δ. Pharus, an island opposite Φῶκος, ου, δ, Phocus, the son of Phocion.

## Χ.

Χαιρωνεία, ας, ή, Chæronēa, a city of Bæotia, celebrated by a famous victory of Philip over the Athenians.

Χαλδαΐοι, ων, οί, Chaldaans, the inhabitants of Chaldaea, a country of Asia, between the Euphrates and Tigris. Φεραί, ων, αί, Phera, a town of Thessaly, Χάρης, ητος, δ, Chares, an Athenian

general.

30 tyrants of Athens,

Χαρικλώ, οῦς, ή, Chariclo, the mother of Χίλων, ωνος, δ, Chilo, a Spartan philos-Tiresias.

lus, son of Polydectes, king of a fabulous monster, sprung from Sparta, educated and protected by Echidne and Typhon. his uncle, Lycurgus.

Χάριτες, ων, αί, Gratiæ (Graces) three in number, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne.

Χαρμίδης, ου, b, Charmides, a Greek of an uncommon memory.

Philyra and Saturn.

opher, one of the Seven Wise Men. Χαρίλαρς, ου, δ, Charilaus, or Charil- Χίμαιρα, ας, ή, Chimæra, the name of

Ω.

'Ωκεανός, οῦ, δ, Oceanus, a powerful Xείλων, ωνος, δ, Chilon. deity, son of Cœlus and Terra. Xείρων, ωνος, δ, Chiron, the centaur,  $\Omega \sigma r a$ ,  $\alpha v$ ,  $\tau d$ , Ostia, a town at the half man, and half horse, son of mouth of the Tiber, about 16 miles deity, son of Cœlus and Terra. from Rome.

V 2



# LEXICON.

## AII.

ã. ah!

ἄβατος, δ, ή, (βαίνω) inaccessible. άβέβαιος, δ, ή, insecure, unsure. άβοήθητος, ό, ή, (βοηθέω) helpless, re-an arm.

mediless.

άβρός, ά, όν, (as if from άφηρός, soft to bent.

the touch) tender, effeminate. αβροχος, δ, η, (βρέχω) unbedewed, arid.

for βύθος, depth) bottomless, profound be ignorant of, not comprehend; ουκ dyaθός, ή, όν, brave, good; τὸ ἀγαθόν, ἀγνοῶ, I know well.

the good; compar. βελτίων, αμείνων, κρείττων and κρείσσων, λωΐων superlat, βέλτισ-unskilfulness.

τος, ἄριστος, κράτιστος, λώστος.

αγακλυτός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄγαν, very, and κλυτός, renowned) highly renowned.

ἄγαλμα, ατος, τό, ( from ἀγάλλω, to ornanament) an image.

aγαμαι, Pres. and Imperf. like "σταμαι, fut. ayásonai, 1. aor. nyásobny, with a

genitive, to honour, to admire. άγανακτέω, ῶ, fut. ήσω, perf. ηκα, (from äγav, very, and äχος, grief) to be angry, to be displeased, to be grieved.

άγάομαι, to be astonished at. άγαπάω, ω, fut. ήσω, perf. ηκα, to love, plunder) to catch.

'o be content.

aγaπητός, ή, όν, (fr. the same) beloved αγγεῖον, ου, τό, (from ἄγγος, a vessel) wildness, a savageness.

a vessel, a repository. άγγελλία, as, ή, (from άγγελλω, to an-life, a rusticity.

nounce) a message, news. άγγελλιαφόρος, ου, δ, (φορέω) a mes-dwelling) rustic, boorish.

άγγελος, ου, δ, (from άγγελλω, to announce) a messenger.

äγγος, εος, τό, (from äγω, to carry) sleep) to watch, to be awake. a vessel, a bag, a receptacle, a re-

pository. dyείρω, ful. ερώ, perf. ερκα, to gather, a beggar. to acquire.

 $d\gamma \epsilon \lambda \eta$ ,  $\eta s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , (from  $d\gamma \omega$ , to collect) a

ayεννής, έος, δ, ή. (from a, neg. and γέ-

vos, birth) mean, base.

dyέννητος, δ, ή, (γεννάω) unborn. άγεννῶς, ( from άγεννής, mean) timidly, to choke by hanging.

meanly. valour, courage.

άγηρως, δ, η, (γηρας) not growing old. λην άγειν, to be at leisure. sacred, holy.

## ΑΓΩ.

άγιστεύω, (from αγος) to be sacred or holy.

dyκαλίς, ίδος, ή, (from dyκή, the arm)

αγκιστρώδης, εος, δ, ή, (αγκιστρον) hooked,

ἄγκυρα, ας, ή, an anchor.

dγνοέω,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , fut. ήσω, perf. ήκα, (νοέω)άβυσσος, δ, ή, (from a and βυσσός, Ion. not known, not to be acquainted with, to

äγνοια, ας, ή, ( from dγνοέω) ignorance,

άγνώς, ῶτος, δ, ή, (γιγνώσκω) unknown. άγνωστος, δ, ή, (from a neg. and γιγνώσκω) unknown, not renowned.

dyopá, ãs, ή, (from dyείρω, to collect) a market-place.

αγοράζω, fut. άσω, perf. aκa, to buy. αγορεύω and αγορεύομαι, fut. εύσω, perf. evra, to speak in the assembly.

άγρα, as, η, a capture, a spoil. αγράμματος, δ, ή, (from a neg. and

γράμματα, learning) illiterate. άγρεδω, fut. εύσω, perf. ευκα. (from ἄγρα,

ayotos, ía, tov, wild.

αγριότης, τητος, ή, (from the same) a

αγροικία, as, ή, (from next) a country άγροῖκος, δ, ή, (from άγρός, and οίκος, a

àγρός, οῦ, δ, a field, land.

άγρότειρος, α, ον, ( from άγρός) rustic.

dyρυπνέω, ω, (from a neg. and υπνος,

dyviá, ãs, ή, a street. dyύρτης, ου, δ, a mountebank, a quack,

ăγχι, near.

aγχίνοια, as, η, (aγχί, near, and νοέω,

to think) slyness, cunning.  $\dot{a}\gamma\chi\dot{o}\nu\eta$ ,  $\eta_{S}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $(\ddot{a}\gamma\chi\omega)$  a rope for hang-

ing, an act of hanging. åγχω, fut. ξω, perf. χα, to strangle,

ἄγω, -ομαι, fut. ἄξω. 2d. aor. indic. act.

αγενορίη, ης, ή, (from αγήνωρ, brave) ήγαγον, αγαγείν, &c. perf. ήχα, or αγήοχα, perf. pass. ήγμαι. to lead, to drive; σχο-

αγιος, ία, ιον, (from αγος, veneration) αγωγή, ής, ή, (from αγω) a mode of

life.

άγων, ωνος, δ, a combat, a game. αρά από αγωνιάω, ω, (from αγών, a contest) to gale. be solicitous, to fear, to fight.

ανωνίζομαι, fut. ίσομαι, perf. ισμαι, to

contend, to fight for a prize. ανώνισμα, ατος, τό, (from the same) a τος, death) immortality.

battle. dyωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (from same) a com-everlasting.

batant at the Games.

άδαμάντινος, η, ον, (from άδάμας, ada-θάπτω, to bury) unburied. mant) very hard, invincible. αδάμαστος, δ. ή, (δαμάζω) untamed, un-seen, invisible.

broken, applied to horses.

insatiable. άδεής, έος, δ, ή, (δέυς) fearless.

αδεώς, (from αδεής) fearlessly. άδελφή, ής, ή, (from άδελφός, a brotner) unhappy, miserable.

a sister. άδελφιδούς, οῦ, δ, (from samc) a brother's son.

άδελφός, οῦ, δ, (from a, for άμά, together, and δελφύς, a womb) a brother. άδηλος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and δηλος, out tumult.

plain) unknown, uncertain. aδης, ov, b, ( from a, neg. and είδω, to see) a god of the lower regions, the infernal world itself; είς ἄδου (δῶμα un- ἀθρόος, dense) to assemble. derstood) into hades or the lower world.

αδιαλείπτως, (λείπω) incessantly. άδιατύπωτος, δ, ή, (τυπόω) uncultivated αδικέω, ῶ, (δίκη) to act unjustly, to of be dejected.

fend, to injure, to hurt. αδίκημα, ατος, τό, (from same) an in-

justice, a fault. doixía, as, ή, ( from same) an injustice. [aλs, the sea) a shore.

άδικος, b, ή, (from same) unjust. ddiκωs, (from last) unjustly. άδινός, ή, όν, frequent, intense.

άδολεσχος, δ, ή, (from åδος, abundance, and λέσχη, conversation) loquacious. a prater.

άδοξία, as, ή, (from a, neg. and δόξα, glory) a disgrace.

άδούλωτος, δ, ή, (δούλος) unsubdued, called Ægis,) and sometimes drawn

àδύνατος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and δύναμαι, to be able) impossible, unable.

åδω, and ἀείδω, to sing. dei, or alei, always.

to become) unbecoming.

deικίζω, ( from last) to deform, to mal-

άείοω, fut. ερώ, perf. ερκα, to raise, to lift, to take.

dεκάζω, (from dέκων, unwilling) to be lasting, perennial. reluctant.

dένναος, δ, ή, (νάω) ever flowing. depoetons, έος, δ, ή, (άήρ) airy, like air. άετός, οῦ, ὁ, an eagle. dηδία, as, ή, (ήδύς) displeasure, disgust. sooty, black.

ἀηδών, όνος, ή, (from ἀείδω) a nightin-

άήρ, έρος, δ, air

ἀήττητος, δ, ή, (ήττάω) unsubdued. άθανασία, as, ή, ( from a, neg. and θάνα-

άθάνατος, δ, ή, ( from same) immortal,

αθαπτος, ov, b, h, (from a, neg. and

άθέατος, δ, ή, (θέα) not permitted to be

άθλησις, εως, ή, (from ἄεθλος, a contest) αδδηφάγος, δ, ή, (ἄδδην φάγω) voracious, an athletic exercise, athletics. άθλητής, οῦ, ὁ, ( from same) a wrestler,

a combatant in the games. άθλιος, ία, ιον, (from ἄθλος, distress)

āθλίως, ( from last) miserably.

αθλον, ου, τό, ( from next) a prize of the games, a reward.

άθλος, ου, b, (from åεθλος) a combat. άθόρυβος, δ, ή, (θόρυβος) tranquil, with-

άθορύβως, (from last) calmly. ἄθραυστος, δ, ή, (θραύω) uninjured.

άθρείζω, fut. οισω, per. οικα, (from άθρόος, όα, όον, (σες, η, ουν,) frequent,

numerous, vehement.

άθυμέω, ω, (θυμός) to be spiritless, to ala, as, h, (put for yala) the earth.

αίγειοος, ου, ή, a poplar. àiyiahós, ov, b, (from àiyís, a storm, and

αιγίδιον, ου, τό, (αιξ) a little goat. aiγίο χος, ου, δ, ή, ( from aiγίς, the Ægis,

and έχω, to bear) Ægis-bearing. airis, idos, i, (from ait a goat) an Ægis, part of the armour of Jupiter and Minerva, originally a goat-skin, sometimes wound about the arm as a shield, (whence the shield of Minerva is

over the breast, as a breastplate. dιγοτριχέω, ω, (θρίξ) to have goat's

hair. αιδέυμαι, -ούμαι, fut. έσομαι, and ήσυμαι, perf. εσμαι, (from aiδώs, shame) to reάεικής, έυς, δ, ή, ( from a, neg. and εἴκω, | gard, to fear, to be ashamed; αἰδεῖσθαι, ἐπί τινι, to be ashamed of something.

aiδήμων, ονος, δ, ή, (from last) decorous, well mannered.

utons, ov, b. See aons. άτδιος, ία, ιον, ( from dei, always) ever-

aidolos, oía, olov, (from next) venerable. aiδώς, οῦς, ή, decorous behaviour, modesty, veneration, respect, fear.

αίθαλώδης, εος, δ, ή, (from αίθαλος, soot)

front hall, portico, porch.

the countenance) richly coloured, dark, warm, glowing.

aiθρία, as, ή, (from aiθήρ, the air) a serene sky, a pure air. aiθω, fut. σω. perf. κa, to set fire to, to to make prisoners of war.

kindle; -ouat, to be on fire.

and ovoá, tail) a cat.

aίμα, ατυς, τό, blood. αίμάσσω, ( from last) to stain with ών, being) a time, an age, eternity.

blood. άινέω, ῶ, fut. έσω, and ήσω, perf. ηκα, eternal.

( from alvos, praise) to praise. αίνιγμα, ατος, τό, (from αινίσσομαι, to on high; -ρέομαι, -ρούμαι, to be in expec-

hint) a riddle. aiνόμορος, b, h, (from next, and μόρος,

fate) ill-fated. aivóς, ή, όν, (from dvía, grief) woful. aivωs, (from last) extremely, severely. [τω] unmoved. aiόλος, η, ον, active, lively.

aiπόλος, ov, b, ( from last, and πολέω, to fruit) unfruitfulness.

tend) a goatherd. αίρεσις, εως, ή, (from άιρέω, to take) a mode of life, a sect (of philosophy.) αίρετός, ή, όν, ( from same) eligible, to grieve, to afflict.

good. alpέω, ω, fut. ήσω, perf. ηκα, 2 aor. act. horn) unhurt. είλον, from the obs. έλω, 1. aor. pass. ήρεθην, to seize, to take, to receive; αίρεο-quiet. μαι, -οῦμαι, to will, to choose, to undertake; μάλλον αιρέομαι, to prefer.

aἴρω, 1. f. ἀρῶ, see ἀείρω, to take, to lift, to raise, to pull up.

aloa, ns, n, ( from a, intens. and ioos,

equal) destiny. αισθάνομαι, f. αισθήσομαι, 2. αοτ. ήσθόμην,

to observe, to feel. σισθησις, εως, ή, (from last) a sense, a

perception. αίσχος, εος, τό, baseness, deformity.

aiσχρός, ά, όν, ( from last) base, shameful, ugly.

aiσχρῶς, ( from last) basely, shame-blooming.

αίσχύνη, ης, ή, ( from αίσχος, disgrace) tigued. shame.

aισχύνομαι, to be ashamed of, to rev-hearing; al ἀκοαί, the ears.

aiτέω, -ω, fut. ήσω, per. ηκα,-mid. εο- a couch) a spouse. μαι, οθμαι, to request, to beg, to demand.

airiáoμαι, -ωμαι, fut. ασομαι, perf. αμαι, ( from last) to complain of, to incul- ἄκων, a dart) to shoot, to hurl as a javelin.

αιτιατέος, έα, έου, (from last) to be blamed or inculpated.

alθουσα, ης, η, (from alθω, to burn) a alrιος, ία, τον, (from alría, blame) culpable, guilty; δ alrιος, an author or αιθοψ, οπος, ό, ή, (from same, and ωψ, procurer of a thing, promotive of.

αἰφνιδίως, ( from ἀφνω, suddenly) suddenly.

αιχμαλωτίζω, and αιχμαλωτεύω, fut. ισω and εύσω, perf. iκa, and ευκα, (from next)

αίχμάλωτος, δ, ή, (from ἀιχμή, a spear,

αίλουρος, ου, δ, (from ἀιόλλω, to shake, and ἀλίσκω, to take) captive.

alua, immediately. aiών, ῶνος, δ, (from ἀεί, always, and

alwivios, ia, iov, (from last) durable,

αἰωρέω, -ω, fut. ήσω, perf. ηκα, to raise

tation, in anxious movement. άκαιρος, ό, ή, (καιρός) untimely, out of

season. ἄκαμπτος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and κάμπ-

ắκανθα, ης, ή, (from ἀκή, a point, and

aiξ, γός, ή, (from αΐσσω, to leap) a ανθέω, to flourish) a thorn, a prickle. άκαρπία, as, h (from a, neg. and καρπός,

ἄκαρπος, δ, ή, (from same) unfruitful.

ἀκάχω, ἀκαχέω, and ἀκαχίζω, formed by redup. from àχέω, (from åχος, grief,)

aκέραιος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and κέρας, a

ἀκή, ῆς, ή, repose; ἀκὴν γίνεσθαι, to be

ακηδέστως, (from ακηδής, safe) heedlessly.

άκηδής, έος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and κήδυς, care) safe. ἀκινδύνως, (from a, neg. and κινδύνος.

danger) safely. ακλαυτος, δ, ή, ( from a, neg. and κλαίω,

to weep) unlamented. ἀκληρέω, ῶ, (κλῆρος) to be poor, unfor-

tunate. ἄκλητος, δ, ή, (καλέω) uninvited.

ἀκμάζω (ἀκμή) to bloom.

άκμαῖος, αία, αῖον, (from same) ripe, άκμής, ήτος, δ, ή, (κάμνω) fresh, not fa-

άκοή, ης, δ, ή, ( from ἀκούω, to hear) the

ακοιτις, ή, ( from a, together, and κοίτη,

ἀκολουθεω, -ω, fut. ήσω, perf. ηκα, (from airía, as, ή, (from last) a cause, a a, together, and κέλευθος, a path) to follow.

aκοντίζω, fut. ίσω, perf. ικα, (from άκόντιον, ου, τό, a javelin.

ακούσιος, δ, ή, ( from a, neg.and εκούσιος, voluntary) unwilling, compulsory.

aκούω, fut, σω, perf. κa. perf. mid. ήκοα. Att. akhkoa, with a genitive, to hear; κακώς ἀκούειν, to be rebuked, to stand in cere. ill repute.

ἄκρα, ας, ή, a promontory, a summit. dκρατία, as, h, ( from a, neg. and κράσις, ληθή, the truth.

which from κεράω) intemperance. ακρατος, δ, ή, (κεράννυμι) unmingled to grind) to grind in a mill.

ἀκρίβεια, ας, ή, exactness, purity.

άκριβής, έος, b, h, (from άκρον, a sum-to avoid) inevitable. mit, and βάω, to proceed) as near the summit of perfection, exact, precise, and λιάξω, to move) incessantly. perfect.

άκοιβόω, ῶ, to know exactly, to investigate.

άκριβῶς, exactly, precisely, perfectly. άκροάσις, εως, ή, (from άκρόαομαι, to sea.

hear) a hearing, a lecture. ακροβατέω, ω, ( from aκρος, and βάω, to

advance) to walk on the toes. a tree) a fruit tree; axoodova, fruits, and Perf. of this verb have always a

(with a hard shell.) ακουθίνιον, τό, and τὰ ἀκροθίνια, (from ἀλιτενής, έος, b, h, (from ἄλς, the sea, ακρος, and θίν, sand heaped on the shore) and τείνω, to extend) low, maritime.

from booty or the harvest. άκροποδητί, (ποῦς.) tiptoe.

ακρόπολις, εως, ή, ( from ακρος, and πολίς. a city) a castle, a citadel.

άκρος, α, ον, extreme, highest; άκροι δάκτυλοι, the fingers' ends; ἄκροις τοῖς ποσί, with the toes.

next) to mutilate at the extremities: tute. hence generally to mutilate, to de-

ακρωτήριου, ου, τό, ( from άκρος) a pro-from different sides.

montory.

ἀκτή, ῆς, ἡ, a bank.

ακυβέονητος, δ, ή, (κυβερνάω) without a pilot, unguided.

ἀκύμαντος, δ, ή, (κῦμα) waveless, calm. ἀκύμων, ονος, δ, ή, calm, tranquil.

ἄκων, ἄκουσα, ἄκον, (from a, neg. and ther race.

έκων, willing) unwilling, reluctant. dλαζονικός, ή, όν, (from next) boastful,

vain. άλαζών, όνος, ό, ( from a, intens. and a birth) strange

λάζομαι, to assume) a vainglorious boaster.

next) to smart, to be sad, to grieve. άλγος, εος, τό, pain, grief.

άλεγεινός, ή, όν, mournful, fatal, inau-

spicious. άλείφω, f. ψω, perf. φa, perf. mid. or 2. eign from, unsuitable. perf. ήλοιφα, Att. άλήλοιφα, (from a, intens. and  $\lambda(\pi \circ \varsigma, fat)$  to anoint.

αλεκτρυών, όνος, δ, (from a, neg. and λέκτρου, a couch) a cock.

άλήθεια, as, h, truth, sincerity, άληθεύω, to speak the truth, to be sin-

àληθής, έος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and

ληθω, to lie hid) true; τάληθές and τάàλήθω, fut. ήσω, perf. ηκα, (from àλέω,

άληθῶς, truly, honestly, exactly. àλίαστος, δ, ή, ( from a, neg. and λιάζω,

άλίαστον, adverbially, ( from a, intens.

άλίγκιος, η, ον, like.

άλινδέομαι, -ούμαι, (from άλίω, to roll) to turn one's self, to wander about. αλιος, ία, ιον, (άλς,) dwelling in the

äλις, numerous.

άλίσκω, fut. ώσω, perf. ωκα, Att. ξάλωκα, aor. ἡλών, Att. ἐάλων, to be taken ακρόδουον, ου, τό, ( from ακρος, and δρθς, captive; I have been taken. The 2 aor. passive signification.

the firstlings, an offering to the gods αλιτήριος, δ, ή, laden with guilt, infa-

άλίτομαι, to sin against.

dλκή, ηs, η, strength, courage, power. άλκιμος, δ, ή, strong, brave.

άλλα, but; άλλα μήν, and yet. άλλάγε, yet, at least.

άλλάσσω, fut. ξω, perf. χa, 2. aor. act. ακοωτηριάζω, fut. άσω, perf. ακα, ( from ηλλαγον, to alter, to change, to substi-

άλλαχόθεν, from another side, elsewhere, ἄλλοι άλλαχόθεν, different persons

άλλη, elsewhere; άλλος άλλη, one here and another there.

άλλήλων, one of the other, of each other; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, against each other; the nominative is not used. αλλοεθνής, έος, δ, ή, (ἔθνος,) from ano-

οί άλλοεθνεῖς, strangers.

ἄλλοθι, elsewhere.

αλλόκοτος, δ, ή, ( from αλλος, and τόκος,

αλλομαι, fut. άλοθμαι, perf. ηλμαι, άλτο, Eol. for ήλτο, p. per. pas. or for ήλατο, 1. άλγεω, -ω, fut. ήσω, perf. ηκα, (from a. mid. or for ήλετο, 2. a. mid. to spring,

ἄλλος, η, ο, another.

to leap.

άλλοτε, sometimes, at another time. άλλότριος, ία, ιον, with a genitive, for-

άλλόφυλος, δ, ή, (φυλή,) of another tribe,

strange, foreign.  $\check{a}\lambda\lambda\omega\varsigma$ , besides, adv.

aλογία, ή, or aλογίη, ( from a, neg. and

λόγος, wisdom) folly, want of sense, rashness, contempt.

άλδγιστος, δ, ή, inconsiderate, senseless. what to do, to be at a loss. αλογος, δ, ή, irrational, senseless.

άλοξ, οκος, ή, a furrow, a furrowed δσον, mirum quantum.

άλουργής, έος, δ, ή, ( from aλs, and εργον, struggle; έξ δρέλλης, for a wager. a work) purple.

αλοχος, ov, ή, ( from a, together, and with. λέχος, a couch) a spouse.

äλς, άλὸς, ή, a sea, δ äλς, salt.

άλσος, εος, τό, a grove.

άλυσιτελής, έος, δ, ή, ( from a, neg. λύω, to pay, and τέλος, a tax) disadvantageous, injurious.

άλύσκω, fut. ξω, 1. aor. ήλυξα, άλυσκαζω, of wrestlers. and αλύω, ( from αλέω) to avoid, to wander about.

αλώπηξ, εκος, ή, a fox.

αλως, ω, ή, a threshing-floor.

άλώσιμος, δ, ή, (άλίσκομαι,) easy to capture.

ἄλωσις, εως, ή, a taking, a conquest. ãμα, together with, with; ἄμα μέν-

äμα δέ, as well—as. άμαθής, έος, δ, ή, (μανθάνω, ) ignorant, un- πηλός, Ion. for σίνος, wine) a vine.

learned. wagon-2, the car, or bear, a heavenly on, (as clothes,) to be clad. constellation.

άμαξικός, ή, όν, belonging to a wagon; τὰ άμαξικά, the northern countries.

άμαξόβιος, δ, ή, living in wagons: άμαξόβια έθνη, wandering, migratory μώμος, blame) blameless. nations.

άμαρτανω, fut. ησω, perf ηκα, 2. aor. αμύνω fut. τυνο, p. ημυγκα, to defend, ημαρτον, ( from άμαρτεω, obs.) to miss, to ward off - ομαι, to defend one's self, to

άμάρτημα, ατος, τό, a failure, an offence, punish. a fault.

άμαρτία, ας, ή, an error.

ἀμαυρόω, ῶ, to obscure, to weaken. ἄμβατος, ου, δ, ή, accessible.

duβλήδην, for aνaβλήδην, ( from aνaβάλ  $\lambda \omega$ ,) at intervals, or deeply sighing.

aμβλύνω, to blunt, to deafen, to deaden. άμβλύς, εῖα, ύ, blunt, weak.

άμβλυώττω, to be blind, to see badly, on (as clothes.) to blunder.

άμβροσία, as, ή, (from next) ambrosia, the food of the gods.

άμβρόσιος, ία, ιου, (from a, neg. and Βρότος, mortal) ambrosial, divine. αμείβομαι, 1. f. mid. αμείψομαι, per. m.

ἥμοιβα, ( from ἀμείβω, to exchange) to reply, to recompense, to return. άμείνων, ονος, δ, ή, better. See dyabos.

ἀμελῶς, carelessly. άμεμπτος, δ, δ, (μέμφομαι) blameless. άμετρος, δ, ή, (μέτρον) without measure,

not in metre, prosaic.

duετρώς, without bounds, immoderate. άμηχανέω, ω, (μηχανή) not to know

άμήχανος, δ, ή, wonderful. άμήχανον

αμιλλα, ης, ή, a contest for a prize, a

άμιλλαομαι, -ωμαι, to emulate, to strive

άμίμητος, δ, δ, (μιμέρμαι) not imitated, inimitable.

άμισθί, for nothing, without reward. ἄμισθος, ό, ή, (μισθός) unrewarded.

αμμα, ατος, τό, (from απτω, to tie) a knot, &c., a band; τὰ ἄμματα, the hug

ἄμμορος, ου, δ, ή, Æol. for ἄμορος, (from a, neg. and μόρος, a share) unhappy.

άμμος, ου, η, put for ψάμμος, (which from ψαίω, to pulverize) sand.

άμμώδης, εος, δ, ή, sandy. ăpvos, or, b, a lamb.

dμοιβή, ης, η, a recompense, an ex--|change.

ἄμπελος, ov, ή, (from αμα, with, and

άμπέχομαι, 2. aor. indic. mid. ήμπειχόαμαξα, ης, ή, ( from αμα, and αγω) 1. a μην, with two aug.) to surround, to put

ἄμπυξ, υκος, δ, a clasp.

αμυδρός, ρά, ρόν, faint, glimmering. άμύθητος, ό, ή, (μῦθος) unutterable.

dμύμων, ovas, δ, h, (from a, priv. and

αμυνα, ης, ή, a defence.

revenge, to resist, to contend; ruá, to

αμύττω and αμύσσω, fut. -ξω, p. ήμυχα, to scratch, to tear.

άμφί, with the dative and genitive, about, on account of.

ἀμφίβολος, δ, ή, doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.

αμφίεννυμι, fut. αμφιέσω, Att. αμφιώ, 1st aor. ημφίεσα, perf. pass. ημφίεσμαι, to put

άμφιέπω, to employ one's self with.

dμφιθαλής, έος, 5, ή, he whose parents are both alive.

ἀμφιμάχομαι, to fight around.

άμφίπολος, ου, ή, a female servant. ἀμφισβητέω, ῶ, to contend, to contest. αμφίστομος, δ. ή, (στόμα) having two

mouths or outlets. άμφορεύς, έως, ό, a bucket (as a vessel,

dμελέω, ω, to be indifferent, to neglect, and as a measure of capacity.)

αμφύτερος, έρα, ερον, both.

αν, for εάν οτ ην, if.

ἄμφω, οίν, both. ἄμωμος, δ, ή, (μῶμος) blameless.

av, a particle, which generally gives | av-atooω, fut. ξω, ( from dvá, up, and an indefinite meaning to the word or atoow, to rush) to rise. phrase, to which it is united. It im- ἀνα-καίω, fut. καύσω, pass. 1st aor. parts the force of the potential and op- ἐκαύθην, 2d aor. ἐκάην, to kindle, to set tative moods to various parts of the on fire. indic. It also has the force of the Latin cunque, whenever. It common-

ly signifies if; as if; truly; indeed, aνá, with the accus. in, upon, above; αια τρείς, by threes, by three and three;

ανα μέσον, in the midst, between. àναβάθρα, as, ή, ( from next) a step, a ing, to force back.

ladder.

άνα-βαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, from ava, up, and Baivw, to go) 2d aor. έβην, accus. to ascend, to mount.

ανα-βάλλω, fut. βαλώ, 2 αοτ. εβαλον, perf. βέβληκα, to throw up.

dva-βάτης, ov, δ, he who mounts, or to take.

sits upon; a rider.

to grow up, to shoot, to germinate.

ava-βλέπω, f. ψω, to look up at. ανάβλησις, εως, ή, delay.

ἀνα-βλύζω, (from ἀνὰ, afresh, and βλύζω,

to trickle) to gush forth. dva-βοάω, ω, to shout aloud, to crow. ανα-γιγνώσκω, fut. γνώσομαι, 2 aor. έγ-

νων, inf. γνώναι, imp. γνώθι, perf. έγνωκα, pass, έγνωσμαι, to read to read to αναγκάζω, fut. άσω, p. ηνάγκακα, ( from

ανάγκη, necessity) to compel, to force. αναγκατος, αία, ατον, necessary, una-

voidable; ἐπί τι τῶν ἀναγκαῖων, to a necessary affair.

aνάγκη, ης, ή, ( from aνάγω, to lead) ne-

av-aγορέυω, ( from ava, through, and clare.

scribe.

άν-άγω, to bring up, to bring back, to force on high; ἀναγέσθαι, to sail away. ἀνα-δέσμη, ης, ή, a head-band.

dva-δέω, ω, to bind, to wreath.

άνα-δίδωμι, to give, to surrender, to yield, or produce.

άνα-δύμι, to ascend, to emerge.

ανα-ζευγνύω, to break up, to march. ava-ζώννυμι, to gird, to gird about. ανά-θημα, ατος, τό, (τίθημι) a votive offering, an ornament.

dva-θυμίασις, εως, ή, an evaporation, an wide open.

evaporating.

ăναιμος, ό, ή, (αίμα) bloodless, αναιμωτί, without blood.

on, to take up,to raise,to slay, to destroy. fall back.

αναίσθητος, δ, ή, (αισθάνομαι) without feeling.

ἀνα-καλέω, ῶ, to recall, to release.

άνα-κάμπτω, to return. ἀνα-κομιδή, ῆς, ή, a return.

aνα-κράζω, to cry aloud, to shout.

ava-κρίνω, to investigate, to question. dva-κρούω, to beat, to produce by beat-

άνα-κυκλέω, ω, to intertwine, to reneat.

άνα-κύπτω, to come up. ἀνά-κωλος, δ, ή, (κώλον) short, of short construction.

ανα-λαμβάνω, fut, λήψομαι, 2 aor, ελαβον, perf. είληφα, to receive, to capture, to ανά-βασις, εως, ή, an ascent, a swelling. resume, to undertake again, to attack,

αν-αλίσκω, f. αναλώσω, l αστ. ανάλωσα, άνα-βλαστάνω, fut. βλαστήσω, εβλαστον, ανήλωσα, or ηνάλωσα, the same in the perf.

to consume, to squander. ἀνά-λογος, δ, ή, (λόγος) analogous, pro-

portionate, similar, αναμάρτητος, δ, ή, (άμαρτάνω) sinless, faultless.

ava-μένω, (see μένω) to await.

dνά-μεστος, δ, ή, with gen. replete, full. αναμετρέω, -ω, f. -ήσω, p. μεμέτρηκα, (fr.avá, again, and μέτρον, a measure.)

ανα-μετρέω, ω, to remeasure, to call to

άνα-μίγνυμι, (see μίγνυμι) to mingle. aνανδρος, δ, ή, (ανήρ) effeminate, cow-

άνα-νεύω, (see νεύω) to take back a promise, to refuse, to deny.

ἄναξ, -κτος, ὁ, (when a divine appellaàγορά, the market-place) to relate, to de-tion, it comes from àvá, above, and àxós, a remedy; when human, it comes from άνα-γράφω, to assign, to enrol, to in- ἀνά, above, and ἀτσσω, to rush, to pass.) a

> dva-ξαίνω, f. avω, to irritate, to exasperate.

dνάξιος, δ, η, unworthy.

ἀνά-παυσις, εως, ή, rest.

dva-παύω, to put to rest, to still, to pacify, -oual, to rest.

ανα-πείθω, to persuade, to convince. dva-πέμπω, to release, to send up, to east up, to throw out.

dva-πετάννυμι, fut. πετάσω, perf. pass. πέπταμαι, 1. αοτ. pass. ἐπετάσθην, to throw

ανα-πηδάω, ω, to spring up, to spring upon.

ανα-πίπτω, fut. πεσοθμαι, 2. aor. έπεσον, dν-αιρέω, ω, to take away, to take up- perf. πέπτωκα, to recline, to lie down, to

> άνα-πλάττω, and -πλάσσω, to form, to represent.

ανά-πλεος, δ, ή, filled.

dva-πλέω, ω, to sail back, to navigate. άνα-πληρόω, ῶ, to fill.

ava-πνέω, to breathe out, to expire, to recover breath.

άνα-πολεμέω, ῶ, to renew a war.

αν-άπτω, -σμαι, to kindle.

αν-αρπάζω, to seize, to carry off. αναρ-βήττω and -βήσσω, to tear, to split. αναρ-ριπίζω, to throw aloft.

dvaβ-βίπτω, f. ψω, to incur. άν-αρτάω, ω, to hang, to attach.

aναρχία, ας, ή, (ἀρχή) lawlessness, anarchy.

dva-σκιστάω, ω, to leap up. dva-σπάω, ω, to draw, to draw up, to

draw back, to draw out. ανάσσω, fut. ξω, (from avaξ, a king) to

ανά-στατος, δ, ή, (ανίστημι) destroyed, up, to mount, to go on board

banished. dva-στρέφω, to turn about, to over-by questioning.

throw, to return.

άνα-τείνω, to stretch out, to raise. ava-τέλλω, to grow out of, to come σω, to find out, to find again.

forth, to rise. ανα-τίθημι, to deposite, to place, to con

secrate. άνατολή, ης, η, ( from άνατέλλω, to arise)

a rising of the sun, the morning. ανατολικός, ή, όν, towards the east,

eastern. dνα-τρέπω, to overturn, to subvert.

άνα-τρέφω, to nourish. ανα-τρέχω, 2 αοτ. Εδραμον, (δρέμω) fut. δραμοθμαι, perf. δεδράμηκα, to run up, to

hasten up, to lift one's self. ἄναυδος, (αὐδή) speechless

άνα-φαίνω, to show, to exhibit, to pro-

duce, -oual, to appear. άνα-φέρω, to come to one's self, to

bring in; -oual, to mount up, to ascend. vated. άνα-φθέγγομαι, to announce.

out; πῦρ, to breathe fire. άνα-φύω, to bring forth, to produce, various colours.

-oμαι, to grow again, to grow up. dva-φωνέω, ω, to call out.

άνα-χέω, to pour upon, -ομαι, to pour forth, to flow into, (neutr.)

άνα-χωρέω, ω, to yield, to retreat, to θέω, to run) a flower. retire.

ανδραγαθία, as, ή, (ἀνήρ, ἀγαθός) bravery ανδραποδισμός, οῦ, δ, ( from ανδραποδίζω, to enslave) an enslaving.

aνδράποδον, ου, τό, (from aνήρ, a man, grieve, (act) - ωμαι, to grieve, (neut.) and ποῦς, a foot) a slave.

ανδρεία, as, ή, bravery.

ανδρείος, εία, είον, brave. ανδριάς, άντος, δ, a statue.

ανδροκτασίη, ης, ή, (from ανήρ, a man,

and κτώνω, to kill) a slaughter of men. | τη (a, to fly up. (See πέτομαι)

ανδρόφονος, ου, δ, ή, man-destroying. ανδρώδης, εος, δ, ή, manly.

dν-εγείρω, to wake, to excite, to revive. αν-έγρομαι, (by Syn. for ανεγείρωμαι) to awaken.

αν-ειμι, to go up ανέκδοτος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and εκδο-

705, given) not given in marriage. ανεκτός, ή, όν, (ανέγω) supportable.

ανελεύθερος, δ, ή, servile.

ανελλιπής, έος, δ, ή, (ἐλλέιπω) incessant. ἄνεμος, ου, δ, wind.

ανεμόω, ω, to blow up with wind, -60μαι, ounar, to swell.

ανεμώδης, εος, δ, ή, windy. dνεπιτίμητος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and

έπιτιμάω, to chide) unrebuked αν-έρχομαι, fut. ελεύσομαι, (ελευθω) 2d

aor. ήλθον, έλθειν, perf. έλήλυθα, to come αν-ερωτάω, ω, to inquire after, to learn

åνευ, with gen. without.

αν-ευρίσκω, 2. αστ. εύρον, (ευρω) fut. ευρήαν-έχω, to erect, -oμαι, gen. to bear, to

put up with.

ανεψίος, οδ, δ, a cousin. άνηβος, δ, ή, (ήβη) not grown, under

ανήκεστος, δ, ή, ( from a, neg. and ακέοpai, to cure) irreconcilable, irremedi-

able. ἀνήκους, δ, ή, (ἀκούω) not hearing, ἀνήκοα εὕχεσθαι, to pray without avail.

dν-ήκω, to come to, to spread out, to reach to; τὰ ἀνήκοντα, what is suitable, or needful.

ανήλιος, δ, ή, (ἥλιος) sunless, not shone on by the sun.

άνήμερος, δ, ή, wild, savage, unculti-

ανήρ, ανδρός, δ, ( from ανω, or ανύω, to ανα-φυσάω, ω, to breathe out, to spout complete, or tend to perfection) a man. ανθίζω, (ἄνθις) to colour, to cover with

ανθ-ίστημι, to place against, to com-

pare.

αντιστήναι, to resist. ἄνθος, εος, τό, (from ἄνω, upward, and

ἀνθρώπινος, ίνη, ινον, human. ἄνθρωπος, ου, δ, a man.

ἀνθρωποφάγος, δ, ή, (φάγω) man-eating. dνιάω, ω, (dνία) to cause pain, to

dv-ίημι, to yield, to let go, to produce, to loosen; ἀνειμένος, loose, soft; ἀνειμένον ἐᾳν, to leave to one's self, to let be.

dνιμάω,  $\tilde{ω}$ , f. ήσω, to draw up. αν-ίπταμαι, 2 αοτ. έπτην, fut. πτήσω, πέπ-

dv-lστημι, to set up, to raise, to estab-

lish; ἀναστάς, rising. ἀνίσχω, (from ἀνά, intensitive, and loχω, for έχω, to hold) to rise to come forth, to come out of.

less, unintelligible.

aνοια, as, η, folly, want of sense.

dv-οίγω, imp. ανέωγον, 1st aor. ανέωξα, 1st perf. ἀνέωχα, 2d perf. ἀνέωγα, I am pump) to dip in water, to draw up waopen, to open, to lay open.

dνοίκειος, b, ή, (from a, priv. and οἰκεῖpose.

άν-οιστέον, to be referred.

ανομία, ας, ή, (νόμος) lawlessness, wickedness, a crime.

αν-όμοιος, δ, ή, unlike, unequal. ανομοιότης, ητος, ή, inequality.

άνόσιος, ία, ον, ( from a, neg. and δσιος, holy) unholy.

άντα, opposite.

αντ-αγωνίζομαι, to contend against, to combat with

αντ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, δ, an antagonist. άντ-απο-δίδωμι, to imitate, to return, to

compensate. ἀντάω, ῶ, ƒ. ήσω, p. ἠντήκα, to meet.

dντ-είπω, to contradict, to reply. αντ-εκ-πλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι, to sail out mentioning, important, estimable. against.

aντ-έχω, fut. έξω, 2d aor. έσχον, perf.

ἔσχηκα, to resist. αντί, gen. against, instead of, for; worth much; μηδενός, worth nothing

ἀνθ' ὧν, for that.

self to. dντι-βροντάω, ω, to thunder against, to estimation.

emulate by thundering. αντι-γράφω, to answer in writing.

αντι-δίδωμι, to exchange for, to compensate.

αντίδικος, δ, ή, (from αντιδικέω, to go to law) an adversary, an opposing party. grow weary. αντί-δοσις, εως, ή, an exchange, a recompense.

αντι-δωρέω, ω, to give in recompense. αντι-κάθημαι, to sit opposite to, to sit carry away.

against.

άντι-κρούω, to clamour against.

άντι-λαμβάνομαι, to take hold of. άντι-λέγω, to contradict. αντίνωτος, δ, ή, (δ νώτος) with back

turned to, back to back. αντίπαλος, ου, δ, (πάλη) an enemy, an

opponent. αντίπαλος, δ, ή, like, equal or matched with.

αντι-ποιέομαι, οθμαι, to lay claim to. αντι-πολιτεύομαι, to be of different politics.

αντίπρωρος, δ, ή, with prows opposed. αντίρβοπος, δ, ή, counterpoising.

αντί-σχω, οτ αντέχω, (see έχω) to resist. άντι-τάττω, οτ -τάσσω, to place opposite, to station an army against anotheτ; ανόητος, δ, ή, (νοέω) thoughtless, sense |οἱ αντι-τεταγμένοι, the foes, -ομαι, to oppose, to resist.

αντι-τίθημι, to place against.

αντλέω, ω, (from αντλος, a sink or

άντρον, ου, τό, ( from dvá, through, and os, domestic) useless, unfit for the pur- τράω, οτ τιτράω, to pierce) a hole or cavern.

ανυδρος, δ, ή, (εδωρ) without water, dry. dv-υμνέω, ω, to sing, to celebrate in

ἀνυπόδητος, δ, ή, (ὑποδέω) without shoes. ανύποιστος, δ, ή, (ὑποφέρω) intolerable. ανω, above; ές το ανώ, on the upper

side; ἄνω καὶ κάτω, upward and downward.

 $\dot{a}\nu\dot{\omega}\gamma\omega$ , f.  $\xi\omega$ , to command.

ανωθεν, above, on the upper part or side. ανώνυμος, δ, ή, (ὄνομα) anonymous,

nameless, unknown

άξία, as, ή, worth, desert.

αξίολογος, δ, ή, considerable, worth αξιόμαχος, δ, ή, matched in war.

άξιος, ία, ον, worthy, good, valuable; αξιος αίδους, worthy of respect; πολλού, άξίοω, -ω, f. -ωσω, p. ηξίωκα, 1. αοτ ηξί-

αντι-βαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, ωσα, (from last) to estimate, to esteem, 2d aor. εβην, to resist, to oppose him-to think worthy of, to desire, to wish. άξίωμα, ατος, τό, dignity, importance,

αυίκητος, δ, ή, (οίκος) uninhabited. dόρατος, δ, ή, (δράω) invisible.

āπ-αγγέλλω, to announce, to inform, to declare.

ἀπ-αγορεύω, to deny, to renounce, to dπ-áγγομαι, to hang one's self.

dπ-aγγονίζω, to hang.

åπ-άγω, to drive away, to lead off, to

άπάθεια, as, ή, a firmness.

 $d\pi a\theta \eta s$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}os$ ,  $\dot{\delta}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $(\pi \dot{a}\theta os)$  insensible. ἀπαίδευτος, δ, ή, (παιδεύω) ignorant, uneducated.

āπ-αιτέω, ω, to demand, to ask back: δίκην, to demand punishment.

dπ-aλλayή, η̂s, η̂, a release, a liberation.

άπ-αλλάττω, to remove; τινά τινος, to free one from a thing; -ouat, to depart; έξ οἶκου, to remove from home.

åπαλός, ή, όν, ( from åφή, a touch) soft, tender.

nounce a thing.

ἀπάνευθε, far from.

åπ-αντάω, ω, to meet.

äπαξ, once, once for all.

u-παραίτητος, b, h, (from a, neg. and παραιτέω, to beg off) inexorable, inev-ation. itable.

äπaς, aσα, aν, each, all.

άπάτη, ης, ή, ( from ἀπατάω, to deceive) tion to, to look towards. deception, fraud.

(see δράω, ω,) to regard, to look at. ἀπειθέω, ῶ, to be disobedient.

άπ-εικάζω, to compare.

dπειλέω, ω, to menace, to threaten. ἄπ-ειμι, to go away, to depart; ἀπιων

ώγετο, he went away quickly.

απ-ειμι, to be absent; οἱ ἀπόντες, the rior. absent; ἀπών, during the absence.

άπ-είργω, to bound, to withhold, to re- pay honours to. strain, to divide from.

άπειρία, ας, ή, (πέρας) infinitely large, infinity.

ἄπειρος, δ, ή, infinite.

απειρος, δ, ή, (πείρα) with gen. ignorant of, unskilled in.

ἀπείρων, ονος, δ, ή, boundless.

dπ-ελαύνω, to drive away.

dπ-εμπολάω, ω, to sell.

down, to throw off.

άπερείσιος, ια, ιου, immense. άπ-ερύκω, to drive away.

απ-έρχομαι, (from ελεύθω) fut. ελεύσομαι, 2 acr. ήλυθον, commonly ήλθον, perf. έλήλυθα, to go away, to retire.

άπεχθάνομαι, f. -χθήσομαι, to be an enemy to.

άπέχθεια, as, ή, hatred.

aπ-έχω, to receive, to be distant: το- serve. σοῦτον ἀπέχειν, to be so far from; ἀπέχο-

μαι, with gen. to refrain, to cease from, grapes in the press. dπήνη, ης, ή, (from dπό, from, and ἥνια, reins) a chariot.

àπιστέω, ω, fut. ήσω, perf. ηκα, (from a, neg. and πίστις, faith) to disbelieve, to disobey, to distrust.

äπιστος, δ, ή, incredible, faithless.

απλατος, and απλετος, δ, ή, (from a, murder) a ransom. neg. and πλάω, or πελάω, to approach) immense, extraordinary, innumerable.

ἀπλήρωτος, δ, ή, (πληρόω) insatiable. άπλόος, ους, όη, ῆ, όον, οὺν, ( from a, neg. up, to lie.

and πολύς, many) simple, sincere, honest. άπο-κείρω, to mow, to cut off, to lay

ūπό, with gen. (indicates originating waste.

απ-αναίνομαι, to deny resolutely, to re-|self; ή από τινος ήδονή, a pleasure arising from any thing.

ἀπο-βαίνω, (see βαίνω) to descend, to ἀπ-ανθοακόω, ω, (ἄνθοαξ) to convert toldisembark; ἀποβαίνει, it happens, it occurs; εὐ ἀποβαίνει, it turns out well.

ἀπο-βάλλω, (see βάλλω) to cast away. to lose. άπό-βασις, εως, ή, a descent, a debark-

ἀπο-βιβάζω, to disembark. άπο-βλέπω, to regard, to direct atten-

dπο-γιγνώσκω, with accus. (see γιγνώσάπ-είδω, αοτ. είδον, ίδειν, ίδεσθαι, Mid. κω) to renounce, to give up, to despair

of. άπο-γράφω, to enter in a book, to write upon.

άπο-γυίοω, ω, to lame, to enfeeble.

ἀπο-δάζομαι. to divide.

άπο-δεῖ, it is wanting; ἀποδέων, infe-

άπο-δείκνυμι, to show, to make, to ώπ-ειπεῖν, the same as ἀπαγορεύω, to give choose, to declare to be; πρός τι, to designate, or destine to a thing; τιμάς, to

ἀπο-δειλιάω, ω, to be timid.

 $d\pi 6$ - $\delta \epsilon i\lambda i \epsilon$ ,  $\epsilon \omega \epsilon$ ,  $\delta$ , a proof. āπο-δέρω, to flay, to cut off the skin.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, to assume

άπο-διδράσκω, ( from δράω,) fut. άτοδράσομαι, perf. αποδέδρακα, 2d aor. απέδραν. as, a, aμεν, &c. 3d plur. ἀπέδραν, to run away.

άπο-δίδωμι, to give again, to return, to dπ-ερείδω, -ομαι, to set down, to lay ascribe, to recompense, to pay, to as-

sign; -opar, to sell. àπ-62ω, to smell of.

äπο-θεν, to a distance, from afar.

άπο-θερίζω, to cut off, to mow.

ἀπο-θεσπίζω, to utter oracles.

άπο-θεωρέω, ω, to observe from. ἀπο-θηλύνω, to make effeminate.

απο-θηριόω, ω. to make wild, or bestial. ano-θησαυρίζω, to treasure up, to pre-

dπο-θλίβω, to press out, to tread the

άπο-θνήσκω, f. -θανοθμαι, (see θνήσκω,) to

άπ-οικία, ας, ή, a settlement, a colony.

åπ-οικοδομέω, ω, to build up, to wall up. aποινον, ου, τό, (from a, neg. and ποινή, punishment, or from a, neg. and o6vos,

άπο-κάθαρσις, εως, ή, a purification.

άπο-καθ-ίστημι, to replace, to restore. dπο-καλέω, ω, to call, to name.

dπό-κειμαι, to lie treasured or stored

from) from, out of; ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ, of him- ἀπο-κινέω, ῶ, to move away.

dποκλείω, fut. σω, perf. κα, to shut up. dπο-κλίνω, to drop, to let fall.

dπο-κομίζω, to carry away.

dπο-κόπτω, to cut off.

dπο-κρεμάω, ω, to hang to a thing. dπο-κρίνω, to separate, -ομαι, to answer, ignorance.

to decide, to judge.

ἀπο-κρύπτω, to conceal. άπο-κτείνω, to slav.

dπο-κυέω, ω, to bear, to bring forth. ἄπο-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω) to receive,

to catch, to lay violent hold of. άπο-λάμπω, fut. ψω, perf. φα, to shine.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ή, an enjoyment. dπο-λαύω, fut, dπο-λαύσομαι, with gen. fluvia, an evaporation,

to enjoy, to profit of.

dπο-λεαίνω, to polish, to smooth. dπο-λείπω, to leave remaining, to desert, to leave behind, -oute, with gen. to

stay behind to fail of.

 $d\pi \gamma - \lambda \iota \mu \pi \acute{a} \nu \omega$ , the same as  $d\pi \sigma - \lambda \varepsilon \acute{\iota} \pi \omega$ . άπο-λήγω, f. ξω, to cease from. απολις, ιδος, δ, η, without a city.

άπ-ολισθάνω, and ἀπολισθαίνω, (see όλισθέω) to slide off, or down from.

άπ-6λλυμι, fut. -ολέσω, perf. ώλεκα, (see send a command to any one. δλλυμι) to destroy, - δλλυμαι, to perish; κακιστα απολούμενος, one who deserves the worst fate, a notorious villain: Kaκὸς κακῶς ἀπόλοιτο, a form of execration, flect. malus male pereat!

άπο-λογέομαι, (οῦμαι) to defend one's move. self, to justify one's self, ὑπέρ τινος, to defend any one.

dπο-λύω, with gen. to acquit, to free dπο-μαίνομαι, to cease raving.

άπο-μανθάνω, to unlearn, to lay down. άπο-μαραίνομαι, to consume, to wither. to fade away.

àπο-μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, ( from àπο, and ανημόνευω, to remember) an event remembered, an adventure, a reminiscence.

dπο-νέμω, to apportion, to allot.

άπο-νενοημένως, (νοέω) foolishly.

άπ-όνημαι, opt. άποναίμην, to enjoy.

iπο-νίπτω, fut. ψω, -υμαι, to wash, to wash one's self.

dπ-oξύω, to sharpen.

άπο-παύομαι, to cease, to come to an tous, steep. end.

dπό-πειρα, ας, ή, an attempt; εἰς ἀπόπειραν, as a specimen.

dπο-πέμπω, with gen. to send away from.

άπο-πέτομαι, to fly away.

dπο-πίπτω, to fall. āπο-πλέω, to sail away.

dπό-πλυμα, ατος, τό, (πλύνω) what is dπαυράω, having taken away.

washed away, a solution. dπο-πνέω, (see πνέω) to give up the to plunder, to take away.

ghost, to expire.

suffocate, to strangle,

άπο-πτύω, to spit out, to reject.

ἀπορέω, ω, fut. ήσω, perf. -ηκα, and έομαι, οῦμαι, to be in want, to be at a loss, not to know what to answer.

άπορία, ας, ή, want, embarrassment, ἀποβ-βήγνυμι, (see βήγνυμι) to tear off, to

tear away. ἀπόρ-ρητος, δ, ή, prohibited, forbidden;

τὰ ἀπόβρητα, secrets. αποβ-ριζόω, ω, to eradicate, to root out.

ἀποβ-βίπτω, f. ψω, to banish ignominiously

ἀπόρβοια, ας, ἡ, (ῥέω) an outlet, an efάπο-σβέννυμι, (see σβέννυμι) to extin-

guish. dπο-σείω, to shake down.

άπο-σεύω, to drive on, -σεύομαι, to hurry forward.

ἀπο-σιωπάω, ῶ, to keep silent. άπυ-σκευή, ης, ή, baggage,

ἀπυ-σπάω, ω, to draw off. dπο-στάζω, to drop from, to exude.

dπο-στέλλω, to send, to send away, to

άπο-στερέω, ώ, to deprive of.

ἀπο-στεφανόω, ῶ, to take off a garland. ἀπο-στιλβόω, ω, to shine back, to redπο-στρέφω, to turn away from, to re-

άπο-στροφή, ης, ή, an oblique direction,

a turning aside.

ἀπο-στυγέω, ῶ, to hate. ἀπο-σφάζω, fut. ξω, to slaughter, to murder, to execute, to slay.

άπο-σφενδονάω, ω, to cast as from a sling.

àπ>-σχίζω, to divide, to separate.  $d\pi o - \sigma \omega \xi \omega$ , to save—see  $\sigma \omega \xi \omega$ .

dπ>-τελέω, ω, to fulfil, to produce, to make, to give, to yield.

άπο-τέμνω, to cut off, to cut away.  $d\pi o - \tau i\theta \eta \mu \iota$ , to deposite, to lay aside.

aπο-τμήγω, fut. ξω, (from aπο, and τμήσσω, to cut) to cut off. άπότομος, δ, ή, (τέμνω) cut off, precipi-

ἀπυ-τρέπω, to turn away.

dπο-τυγγάνω, (see τυγγάνω) to fail of, not to attain.

άπο-τυμπανίζω, to execute, to slay.

ἀπούρας, by Syn. for ἀπουρίσας, Ion. 1 aor. part of ἀφορίζω, or by Metapl. and Syn. for ἀπαυρήσας, 1st aor. act. part. of

aπουρίζω, f. ίσω, to cut from the field,

àπουσία, as, ή, ( from àποῦσα, fem. part. άπο-πνίγω, fut. -ίξω, perf. -πέπνιχα, to pres. of ἄπειμι) an absence, a departure, a diminution.

dπο-φαίνω, to show, to renounce, to constitute; αποφαίνεσθαι, to proclaim of reckon after or according to. one's self, to proclaim.

ἀπο-φέρω, (see φέρω) to carry away. aπο-φορα, as, h, a tax, a contribution.

āπο-φράττω, to obstruct, to stop up. dπο-χέω, to pour out, to pour away,

to throw away.

dπο-γόω, (see γόω) to obstruct. , ἀπο-χράω, -άυμαι, (see χράω) to make bravery.

ἀπο-χωρέω, ῶ, to depart, to go off.

dπο-χώρησις, εως, η, a retreat, a going left.

ἀπο-ψιλόω, ω, to lay bare, to make οἱ ἀριστεῖς, heroes. bare.

πράγμα, business) without labour, ἀπραγ-foremost, to distinguish one's self. μόνως, idly.

ἄπρακτος, δ, ή, (πράσσω) weak, powerless.

άπρεπής, έος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and πρέπω, to become) unbecoming.

ἀπρονοήτως, (νοέω) without care, heed-

pected.

ἀπροσδοκήτως, unexpectedly, suddenly. απτω, fut. -ψω, perf. ηφα, to kindle, to car.

set on fire, -ouar, with gen. to touch, to enjoy, to engage in.

απυρος, δ, ή, (πυρ) prepared without to drive. fire; χρυσός, native gold.

āπ-ωθέω, fut. ὧοω, to repel.

aoa, then, accordingly, therefore, άρμός, a joint) &c., to fit, -ζομαι, to adapt probably, of course.

ãoa, interrog. whether? is it so? why?

white.

ao γία, as, ή, indolence.

άργός, ή, όν, (ἀεργός) inactive, unfruit- mid. indic. ήρνησάμην. ful, omitted.

αργόρειος, δ, ή, and αργυρέος, έα, έον, sil- of a lamb, ἀρνί, ἄρνα. ver, adj.

dργύριον, ου, τό, silver, money. αργυρίτις, ιδος, (γη) epithet applied to stood.

ore or earth containing silver. άμγυρος, συ, δ, (from doyós, white) sil-

ἄργυφος, δ, ή, white.

for ἄρδω, to water, to irrigate. ἄρδην, wholly, totally.

ἀρέσκω, to please.

doετή, ηs, η, (from Apns, Mars) virtue, goodness, bravery; της χώρας, goodness of the soil.

doń, ñs, ή, an injury, harm.

άρήγω, f. ξω, to assist. W 2

άριθμέω, ω, to count; with dat. to

άριθμός, οῦ, ὁ, (from ἀρθμός, union) a number.

αριπρεπής, έος, b, ή, (from αρι, intens.

and πρέπω, to become) distinguished.
ἀριστάω, ῶ, (from ἄριστον, breakfast, which from not, early) to breakfast.

doιστείον, ου, τό, a prize, a reward of

αριστερός, ά, όν, the left; ή αριστερά

(yein) the left hand; iv dolorena, to the άριστεύς, έως, δ, the bravest, the best:

άριστέυω, f. εύσω, p. ηρίστευκα, (from άπράγμων, ονος, δ, h, ( from a, neg. and ἄριστος, best) to excel, to be among the

αριστίνδην, on account of merit.

άριστο-ποιέω, ω, (τὸ ἄριστον) to prepare breakfast; -οῦμαι, to breakfast.

αρκεί and αρκέσμαι, it is enough, it sufficeth : ἀρκών, οῦσα, οῦν, sufficient.

ἄρκευθος, ου, ή, a juniper-tree.

ἄρκτος, ου, ό, ἡ, a bear; αὶ ἄρκτοι, the απροσδόκητος, b, ή, (προσδοκάω) unex-great and small bear (in the heavens,) the north.

αρμα, ατος, τό, ( from αρω, to join, or απτερος, δ, ή, (πτερών) without feathers rather from αιρω, to carry) a chariot, a

άρμάμαξα, ης, ή, a covered car.

άρματηλατέω, (ἐλάω) to conduct a car,

άρμοδίως, conveniently. άρμόζω, οτ -ττω, f. -σω, p. ήρμοκα, (from

one's self, to yield to any thing. άρμοστής, οῦ, ὁ, a governor.

άρμοστός, ή, όν, adapted, fitted.

άραίος, αιά, αιόν, thin, porous, feeble. αρντομαί, σουμαί, f. ήσουμαί, p. ήρνημαί, αργεννός, ή, όν, (from άργός, white) (from a, neg. and άρς, a lamb, slain at a treaty) to deny, to renounce, to withhold, to quarrel irreconcilably, 1 aor.

doνός, του, (the nomin. donv is not used)

ἄρνυμαι, (ἄρω) to sustain, to protect. dροτός, οῦ, ἡ, arable land, γñ, under-

άρουρα, as, ή, cultivated land, a field.

άρπαγή, ης, ή, a robbery, a seizure. άρπάζω, f. -σω, and Dor. ξω, p. ήρπακα, and ηρπαχα, 1 aor. act. ηρπασα, 2 aor.

άρδεύω, f. εύσω, p. ευκα, Ion. and Poet., ήρπαγον, 2 aor. pass. ήρπάγην, ond ήρπάδην, per. mid. ησπαγα and ησπαδα, to rob, to seize, to take forcibly, to tear.

αρπη, ης, η, a sickle, a scythe.

"Aρπυια, as, ή, a Harpy. ἀρρενικός, ή, όν, male, masculine.

αὐρενωπός, δ, ή, (ωψ) manly, bold, (in appearance.)

ἄβρηκτος, δ. ή, (ρήγουμι) impenetrable.

άδρην, ενος, male; άβρεν παιδίον, a son; οί ἄρρενες, the males.

άρρητος, δ, ή, unsaid.

ἀρρωστέω, ῶ, to be sick. ιρρώστημα, ατος, τό, a sickness.

άρρωστος, δ, ή, weak, sick. άρς, ἀρνός, ὁ, ἡ, a lamb.

ἄρσην, ενος, δ, male.

αρτάω,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , f. -ήσω, p. ηρτήκα, to attach, to hang to.

ἄρτι, lately, just since; ἄρτι-ἄρτι, now -now, sometimes-sometimes.

άρτος, ου, ò, bread.

άρυόμαι, to draw up.

doxalos, aía, alor, old; of doxalor, the ancients.

άργέτας, ου, δ, a founder, an author. doχή, ης, ή, a beginning, an origin, lightning (differing from κεραυνος, blastaccession to the government, a govern-ing lightning.)

ment; ol do γαί, magistrates; έξ do γης, from the beginning, at first.

άρχηγέτις, ιδος, ή, an author. άρχηγός, οῦ, δ, an author, a mover. αρχιτέκτων, ονος, δ, an architect; άρ-

χιτεκτονικός, ή, όν, belonging to architecture, architectural.

αρχώ, f. ξω, p, ħρχα, (from aρχη, the aboutlons, cos, <math>b, h, (from a, ne origin) 1 aor: ħρβα per: nt, poss. ħρρ-vvvθηs, familtar) unacquainted, pas1 aor. mtd. ħρβαpy, t0 begin, t0 aboutlons, t0 safety, security. take its rise from, to begin to do any thing, to rule; ἄρχομαι, to make a be-σφάλλω, to slip) safe, secure ginning, to undertake, to be ruled, or governed.

άρχων, οντος, δ, a governor, a chief nant, to bear impatiently.

magistrate, an archon.

άρωματίζω, (ἄρωμα) to have a spicy ly action. smell, to be aromatic. downaroφόρος, δ, ή, producing spices.

dσaφής, έος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and σαφής, clear) uncertain, not to be depended on.

άσεβεία, ας, ή, (from next) godless-ligate.

ness, impiety. dσεβής, έος, δ, δ, ( from a, neg. and σεβω, to order) to be disorderly.

to worship) godless, wicked.

scure.

άσθένεια, as, ή, a weakness, feebleness. ἀσθενέω, ω, to be sick, to be weak.

άσθενής, έος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and and θάλλω, to bud) impious, wicked, σθένος, strength) weak, sick.

actros, -ov, o, i, (from a, neg. and miros, food) fasting, without eating.

άσκέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. ἤσκηκα, to exercise, to train, to practise, to pursue, to pre-

άσκησις, εως, ή, an exercise, a pursuit lable, fierce. dσκητός, ή, όν, attainable by practice. ασμα, ατος, τό, (from ήσμαι, p. pass. of honour) infamous. μόω, to sing) a song, an ode. άσμενος, η, ον, ( from ήσμένος, part. perf. malapropos.

pass. of how, to delight) willing, glad. | ατρεκέως, truly, faithfully.

ἄσμένως, willingly, gladly.

ἀσπάζομαι, to seize, to embrace, to hold: Biov, to adopt a course of living. άσπαίρω, f. -aρω, to palpitate, struggle, grasp, to move convulsively.

ασπασμα, ατος, τό, an embrace.

doπίς, ίδος, ή, 1. a shield, 2. a poisonous serpent, an asp. ἄσπορος, δ, ή, (σπείρω) uncultivated,

bearing no culture.

ἀστεροπή, ης, ή, the lightning.

άστήρ, έρος, ό, (from a, intens. and ιστημι, to stand, because they are fixed) a star.

άστός, ov, δ, a citizen.

ἀστράγαλος, ου, δ, a die. ἀστραπή, ης, ή, lightning, an act of

αστράπτω, to lighten. ἀστρολογέω, ῶ, to study astronomy.

ἄστρου, ου, τό, a star, a constellation. ἄστυ, εος, τό, a city.

αστυδε, to the city. dσυνεσία, as, ή, want of understand-

ing, folly. άσυνήθης, εος, b, h, (from a, neg, and

άσφαλής, έος, ό, ή, (from a, neg. and ασφαλώς, with safety, safely.

dσγαλάω, ω, and dσγαλλω, to be indig-

ἀσχημονέω, ῶ, (σχῆμα) to do an unseem-

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ή, an unseemly action, indecorum.

ἀσώματος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῶμα) incorporeal. ἄσωτος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and σώνω. to preserve) prodigal, immoderate, prof-

άτακτέω, ω, (from a, neg. and τάσσω,

αταλάφρων, ονος, δ, ή, (from αταλός, tenασημος, δ, ή, (σημα) unimportant, ob-der, and φρήν, the mind) tender, innocent.

> dτάρ, but. ἀτάσθαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄτη, mischief,

ungodly. ăταρος, ο, ή, ( from a, neg. and τάρος,

a tomb) unburied.

ăτεκνος, ό, έ, (τέκνον) childless. äτη, ης, ή, a curse, a judicial calamity. άτιθάσσευτος, ό, ή, (τιθασσεύω) untame-

ăτīμος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and τιμή,

άτοπος, δ, ή, (τόπος) unbecoming, silly,

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άτρέμα, and άτρέμας, quiet, silent, soft.

ἄτρεπτος, δ, ή, immoveable. ἄτρωτος, δ, ή, (τιτρώσκω) unwounded,

invulnerable.

ατυζω, τικ. - εξω, p. - χα, (from ἄτη, αὐχμός, οῦ, ὁ, (from αὖω, to dry up) a hurt) to fright, pass to be frightened at, drought, famine.

the object in the acc. the object in the acc.

 $d\tau v \chi i \omega$ ,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , to be unfortunate.

τύχη, fortune) unhappy.

av, again.

to please) arrogantly.

aiθις, again, anew, afterward. αὐλός, a flute) to pipe, to blow the flute, ish.

to buzz.

aὐλή, ης, ή, a court (of a prince.) αύλητής, οῦ, δ, a flute-player.

αὐλητρίς, ίδος, ή, a female flute-player.

αθλός, οῦ, δ, a flute.

αὐξάνω, αὐξέω, and αὕξω, f. αὐξήσω, p. ηθέηκα, to increase, to augment, to enlarge; -αυξομαι, to grow, to prosper, to attain power and consequence. 1 aor. indic. act. ηθέησα 2 aur. act. ηθξανον p. pass. ηδέημαι 1 aor. p. ind. ηδέήθην.

αυξησις, εως, ή, an încrease.

avos, η, ον, dry, without eating and drinking, hungry and thirsty, sober.

ἄϋπνος, δ, ή, (ὕπνος) sleepless. aυρα, as, ή, air, a breeze.

anotor, to-morrow.

αὐστηρός, ά, όν, (from ἄνω, to dry up, to part; with the gen. to cease from a cause to wither) earnest, severe, austere thing.

αὐτάρ, but.

άρκέω, to be sufficient) sufficient. avre, farther.

abrika, immediately.

αθτις, again.

aυτόθι, there.

aὐτόματος, b, h, ( from aὐτός, self, and μάω, to desire) doing of his own accord, voluntary.

αὐτομολέω, ω, to desert, to run away.

αὐτόμολος, δ, ή, a deserter. αὐτόνομος, δ, ή, (νομή) pasturing freely,

lest to himself, independent.

αὐτός, ή, ό, self. In the oblique cases sense. it signifies him, her, it; & aoros, the same; ταὐτά for τὰ αὐτά, the same.

αύτοῦ for ἐαυτοῦ, τα αύτοῦ πράγματα, his own affairs.

αὐτοῦ, here.

αὐτοφυής, έος, δ, ή, native, indigenous, guarded, not on his guard. natural; τοοφαὶ αὐτοφνεῖς, means of subsistence which grow spontaneously.

αὐτό-χθων, ονος, δ, ή, native, born in the land, aboriginal, opposed to emigrant.

αῦτως, SO.

αὐχήν, ένος, δ, a neck.

aὐχμηρός, á, όν, ( from next) dry, squal-id, unseemly of aspect.

ἀφ-αιρέω, ῶ, -οῦμαι, to separate, to cut off, to remove, to rob, to abrogate; άφαι-

ατυχής, έος, δ, ή, ( from a, neg. and ρεῖσθαι τι, to be robbed of any thing. άφ-αμαρτέω and άφ-αμαρτάνω, to lose, to

άτυχία, as, h, a misfortune, adversity be deprived of.

άφανής, έος, δ, ή, (φαίνω) not conspicuαὐθαδώς, (from αὐτὸς, self, and ἀδέω, ous, obscure, not visible; ἐξ ἀφανοῦς, unobserved, unseen.

άφανίζω, to make invisible, to conceal, αὐλέω, ω, fut. ήσω, p. ηὐληκα, (from to annihilate, to destroy, -ομαι, to van-

> άφαυρός, ά, όν, (from a, intens. and φαΐρος, Dor. for φαίλος, mean) weak, cowardly.

ἀφειδώς, (φειδώ) unsparingly, severely. αφέλεια, as, η, simplicity.

άφή, ης, ή, (from ἄπτω) feeling, toucn. ἄφθογγος, δ, ή, (φθόγγος) dumb.

άφθονία, as, h, (φθόνος) abundance.

άφθονος, δ, ή, rich, abundant.

dφ-ίημι, to let loose, to release, to dismiss, to leave unpunished; βέλος, to shoot a weapon; πύρ, to set fire to.

άφ-ικάνω, and

άφ-ικνέομαι, οθμαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, 1 aor. ἀφικόμην, perf. ἀφίγμαι, to comc.

αφ-ίπταμαι, (see πέταμαι) to fly away. άφ-ίστημι, to remove, -ίσταμαι, to de-

ἄφλαστον, ου, τό, (from a, neg. and αὐταρκης, έος, δ, ή, ( from αὐτός, self, and φλίω, to break) an ornament on the stern of a ship.

άφνειός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄφενος, wealth) rich.

ἄφνω, (by Sync. and Apoc. from άφανωs, invisibly) suddenly.

a p-υράω, ω, to look down.

άφορία, as, ή, (φορέω) unfruitfulness. αφ-ορίζω, (προς) to separate, to bound. άφροντις, ιδος, δ, ή, (φρόντις) free from

άφρός, οῦ, δ, foam.

άφρωσύνη, ης, ή, (ἄφρων) folly, want of

ἄφρων, ονος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and φρονέω, to be wise) senseless, foolish.

άφυής, έος, δ, ή, (φυή) unskilful.

άφύλακτος, o, ή, (from a, neg. and φυλάσσω, to watch) not watched, un-

άχαριστία, as, ή, (from a, neg. and χάρις, gratitude) unthankfulness.

αχάριστος, ου, δ, ή, thankless.

ἄχθομαι, fut. -ήσομαι, and -έσομαι, perf. ἥχθημαι, and ἥχθεσμαι, (from ἄχθος,

grief ) to sorrow, to grieve, to be disgusted.

dχλύς, ύος, ή, darkness.

ἄχνυμι and ἄχνυμαι, to grieve.

aχos, εος, τό, grief, pain. àχράς, άδος, ή, a wild pear-tree.

αχρηστος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and χρηστός, useful) unprofitable, useless.

αχρι and αχρις, with gen. until, unto. άψιμαχία, as, ή, ( from άπτω, and μάχη, battle) a skirmish, a contention.

άψοφητί, (ψόφος) without tumult.

life) without life, inanimate.

## B.

βαδιζω, -ομαι, f. βαδιοθμαι, to go. βάθος, εος, τό, depth; διὰ βάθους είναι, to

be deep. βαθύπλουτος, δ, ή, (πλούτος) very rich. βαθύς, ετα, ύ, deep, dense; βαθύν κοι-κα, to milk.

μασθαι, to sleep profoundly.

βαίνω, f. mid. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, 2 (from βδέω, to break wind) to have a perf. βίβαα, 2 aor. ἔβην, to go. most of the tenses are taken from the obs. βάω.

βακτηρία, as, 1, a staff.

βάκτρον, ου, τό, a staff. βακχεύω, fut. -εύσω, (from Βάκχος, Bacchus) to be impelled by Bacchic

inspiration to celebrate Bacchic orgies, ov, the best. See αγαθός. to rave. βάκχη, ης, ή, a female Bacchanal.

 $\beta$ a $\lambda$ a $\nu$ e $\bar{\iota}$ o $\nu$ , o $\nu$ ,  $\tau$ 6, a bath.

βάλλω, fut. βάλῶ, perf. βέβληκα, 2 perf. βέβολα, 2 aor. act. έβαλον, to throw, to shoot; -λίθοις, to stone. βάπτω, fut. βάψω, perf. βεβάφα,

βάραθρον, ου, τό, 1. a gulf, an abyss, πλεῖν, to force a passage. a pit, destruction. 2. a place at Athens into which those condemned to death hement. were cast.

βαρβαρικός, ή, όν, barbarous. βάρβαρος, ου, δ, a person not a Greek, a foreigner, particularly a Persian. βαρέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, perf. βαρηκα, (from

βάρος) to burden, to afflict.

βαρέως, heavily, hardly, severely. βάρος, εος, τό, a weight, a burden,

heaviness. βαρυνω, f. -υνῶ, perf. -βεβάρυγκα, ( from last) to incommode, to weigh down, to burden.

βαρύς, εῖα, ΰ, heavy.

inconvenience, severity.

( from next) to torture. βάσανος, ου, ή, a touchstone. βασιλεία as, ή, royal dignity.

βασίλειον, ου, τὸ, and τὰ βασίλεια, ων, a royal abode, a palace.

βασίλειος, δ, ή, royal.

βασιλεύς, έως, δ, (from βάσις, a support, and \Laws, the people) a king, especially of Persia.

βασιλεύω, with gen. to rule, to gov-

βασιλικός, ή, όν, royal.

βάσις, εως, ή, (from βάω, to go) a step, progress, a base.

βασκαίνω, fut. - ανώ, perf. βεβάσκαγκα, άψυχος, δ, ή, (from a, neg. and ψυχή, (from φάσις, a look, and καίνω, to kill) to bewitch.

βασκανία, ας, ή, envy, an inculpation. βάσκανος, δ, ή, envious.

βαστάζω, fut. -σω, to carry, to bear, to raise.

βαφή, ης, η, a colour, a colouring or

dying. βδάλλω, and βδέλλω, f. -λω, perf. ἔβδαλ-

βδελύττομαι, fut. -ξομαι, perf. εβδέλυγμαι,

The disgust at.

βέβαιος,\* -ov, b, h, ( from βάω, or βαίνω, to go) permanent, firm, sure.

βεβαιόω, ω, to strengthen, to confirm. βεβαίως, permanently, securely. βέλος, εος, τό, a missile weapon.

βελτίων, ίονος, δ, ή, better; βέλτιστος, η,

βέρεθρον, ου, τό, a cavern, the deep. βημα, - ατος, τό, (from βημι, to go) a

step, a tribunal, a pulpit. βία, as, ή, violence, power.

βιάζω, fut. άσω, perf. βεβίακα, (from last) to use violence, to compel, to exto ert one's self; βιάζεσθαί τινα, to use violence in order to constrain any one; βίαιος, αία, αιον, violent, powerful, ve-

βιβλίον, ου, τό, (from βίβλος, papyrus) a book. βιβρώσκω, fut. βρώσω, perf. βέβρωκα, to

consume. βίος, ου, δ, life, a livelihood, a mode

of living.

βιδς, οδ, δ, a bow. βιόω, fut. βιώσομαι, 1st aor. ἐβίωσα, 2d

aor. ἐβίων, part. βιούς, to live, to exist.  $\beta \lambda \dot{a} \beta \eta$ ,  $\eta s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , an injury.

\* Although this word is commonly classed with adjectives of two terminβαρύτης, ητος, ή, heaviness, difficulty, ations, it may be found of the feminine termination; as Al κτήσεις βεβαιαί, on βασανίζω, fut. -ίσω, perf. βεβασάνικα, the first page of this work. There is more decisive example still, in Xenoph. Cyr. 3. 2. 23. [quoted by

Thiersch. ] εἰρήνη βεβαία.

βλάπτω, fut. -ψω, perf. βέβλαφα, 2 aor. έβλαβον, to injure.

βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσω, 2 αοτ. εβλαστον,

to sprout, to germinate, to grow. βλασφημέω, ω, fut. ήσω, ( from βλάσφη-

une, a blasphemer) to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, a look, a glance. βλέπω, fut. -ψω, perf. βέβλεφα, to see,

to survey; πρὸς τι, to be directed (to look) towards a thing.

βλέφαρου, -ου, τό, ( from last, and φάρος, to soften, to bedew. a veil) an evelid.

βληχάσμαι, ώμαι, to bleat.

βοάω, ω, fut. βοήσω, perf. βεβόηκα, to cry out, to call out, to roar, to cackle, βόεος, η, ον, of bull's hide.

βώn, η̃s, η, a cry, a roar. βοήθεια, ας, ή, assistance, support, an

advantage.

βυηθέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. βεβοήθηκα, ( from βόη, and θέω, to run) to help, to loudly) to roar, to bellow. vield assistance.

βοήθημα, ατος, τό, help, assistance. βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, à helper, assistant.

βόθρος, ov, b, (from βάθος, depth) a ditch, excavation, a pit.

βολή, ης, η, (from βάλλω) a throw. βορά, αs, ή, (from βόω, for βόσκω, to feed) food, provisions, fodder.

βόρατον, ου, τό, a savin tree. βορέας, and βορράς, -οῦ, δ, (as if from βοάω, and δέω, to pour) a north wind, altar.

the north.

βύνειος, δ, ή, northern. βόσκημα, άτος, τό, ( from βόσκω, to feed)

βόσμορον, ου, τό, and βόσμορος, and βόσ-is from γάω, to generate) the earth. πυρος, ου, δ, the Bosmorus, an unknown

Indian plant. βόστουχος, ov, b, (as if from next) a

lock of hair. βότους, vos, δ, (as if from πότον, drink, and βέω, to flow) plur. nom. βότινες, -υς

a bunch of grapes.

venous hunger. βουκολέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, ( from βους, an ox, and κόλον, food) to pasture or feed, a wedding.

bullocks, to be a herdsman. βουκόλος, ου, δ, a herdsman.

βουλεύμα, ατος, τό, a counsel. βουλεύσμαι, to form a determination, to resolve.

( from βουλή, design) to counsel.

βούλησις, εως, ή, will. βουλήφορος, ου, δ, ή, a counsellor.

βούλομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, 1 aor. έβουλήθην, to will, to wish.

βοῦς, βοός, δ, δ, an ox, a cow, a bull. βραδέως, slowly.

βραδύνω, to delay, to wait. βραδύς, εῖα, ύ, slow, tardy.

βραγέα, ων, τά, shallows, shoals.

βραχίων, ονος, b, an arm. βραχύς, εῖα, ΰ, short, little, scanty, de-

ficient; ἐν βραχεῖ, shortly. βρέγμα, ατος, τό, a scull.

βρέφος, εος, τό, a child. βρέχω, f. βρέξω, p. βέβρεχα, to moisten,

βριαρός, ά, όν, strong.

βροντάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, perf. -ηκα. ( from next) to thunder.

βροντή, ης, η, (from βρέμω, to roar) thunder.

βροτοείς, έσσα, έν, bloody. βροτός, οῦ, δ, a mortal.

βρόχος, ου, δ, a cord, a rope. βρυχάσμαι, ώμαι, ( from βρύχω, to roar

βουχηθμός, οῦ, δ, a roar, a bellowing. βρύω, to sprout up, to bloom, to flour-

βύθιος, ία, ιον, submerged, subaqueous, deep.

βυθός, οῦ, ὁ, ( from βάθος, depth) depth. βύρσα, ης, ή, a skin, a hide βώλος, οῦ, ἡ, a clod of earth, a mass

of ore. βωμός, οũ, δ, (from βαίνω, to go) an

# Г.

yaīa, as, ή, ( from yέa, the same, which γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, (from γελάω, to

shine) milk. γαλαξίας, ov, b, the milky-way, the ga-

laxy. γαλήνη, ης, ή, a calm of the sea.

γάλοως, ω, η, a sister-in-law.

γαμέω, ῶ, fut. γαμεσω, Att. γαμῶ, 1st aor. βούβρωστις, ιος, Att. εως, ή, (from βου, έγημα, γήμαι, &c. from ΓΑΜΩ, perf. yean intens. particle, and βρώσις, food) ra- γάμηκα, to marry, (of a man,) -οῦμαι, (of a woman.)

γάμος, ου, b, (from last) a marriage,

γάρ, (from γε, and ἄρ', poet for ἄρα) for, but, sometimes used to strengthen an interrogation, as τίς γὰρ ψέγει αὐτόν, who blames him then ? διὰ τί γάρ, why then? It generally refers to something βουλεύω, fut. -εύσω, per. βεβούλευκα, anterior, either expressed or understood.

γαστήρ, έρος, and γαστρός, ή, ( from γάω, βουλή, ης, η, (fr. βάλλω, to suggest) will. put for χάω, to contain) a belly, εγκρατής γαστέρος, moderate in eating.

> γαστρίμαργος, ου, δ, a gormandizer. yauλός, οῦ, ὁ, a milk-pail, a bucket. γαυριάω, ω, and γαυριούμαι, ( from γαθ-

self pompously.

yé, at least, though, yet. It often cor-This responds with the Latin quidem. word owes its origin to γεω, to extend, perf. γέγηθα. to lay down: and all its various meanings may be traced to this original one. γειτνίασις, εως, ή, a neighbourhood, a age.

vicinity. ioin.

neighbour. γελάω, ῶ, f. γελάσω, and γελάξω, p. γε- to arise from; γίγνεσθαι περί τινα, to γέλακα, 1 aor. εγέλασα, to laugh, to sinile. conduct one's self in any way against

γελοΐος, οία, οΐον, laughable, ridiculous. one; το γενόμενον and το γεγονός, an γέλως, ωτος, δ, laughter. yeuω, to be full, to be burdened with.

γενεά, ãs, ή, a generation, a birth.

γενειάς, άδος, ή, a chin, a beard. γενειάω, ω, to have a beard.

γενειήτης, ου, δ, bearded.

γένειον, ου, τό, ( from γένυς, the chin) a chin, a beard.

γένεσις, εως, ή, ( from γένω, οτ γίνομαι, to be) an origin, a birth, a formation.

γενετή, ης, ή, a birth. γενναΐος, αία, αΐον, noble, excellent. γενναίως, nobly, bravely, famously. γεννάω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. γεγέννηκα, 1 aor. oured) an owl. Ιγέννησα, 1 aor. pass. εγεννήθην, (from γλαφυρός, ά, όι

duce; οί γεννήσαντες, parents.

yévos, ous, ró, a kind, a gender, a race, a descent; τὸ θυητου γένος, a mortal sweet. race.

yέρανος, ου, δ, ( from yñous, a voice, or cry) a crane.

γέρας, ατος, τό, a veneration, an expression of esteem, a gift.

γέδρου, ου, τό, wicker-work, basket- a jaw, a check.

γέρων, οντος, δ, (from γέρας, honour) a fulling-mill. an old-man.

γεῦμα, ατος, τό, taste.

γεύω, to give to taste, γεύομαι, with genuine, belonging to a family gen. to taste, to partake, to enjoy.

to bridge. γεωγραφέω, ω, to cultivate geography.

γεώδης, εος, δ, ή, earthy, fruitful; τὸ pire, an investigator. γεῶδες, earthy.

γεωλοφία, as, ή, (from γέα, the earth, and λόφος, a ridge) a mound, a hill. γεωργέω, ω, ( from γέα, the earth, and Loyov, labour) to till the land.

γεωργία, as, ή, husbandry.

γεωργικός, ή, όν, agricultural, rustic, pertaining or referring to husbandry. γεωργός, οῦ, δ, a husbandman.

γεωρύχος, δ, ή, (δρύσσω) that diggeth in the carth.

pos, proud) to be proud, to carry one's γñ, γñs, ĥ, the earth, land, a landed estate

γηγενής, έος, δ, δ, born of the earth. γήθω and γηθέω, ω, fut. - ήσω, to rejoice,

γηραιός, ά, όν, old.

γηρας, ατος, τό, and γήρως, τό, age, old

γηράσκω, and γηράω, ω, fut. γηράσω, p. γειτνίεω, ω, to bound upon, to ad-γεγήρακα, (from the last) to grow old. γίγνομαι, and γίνομαι, fut. γενήσομαι, 2 γείτων, ονος, δ, (from γέα, land) a aor. εγενόμην, perf. γεγένημαι, or (in the active voice) yéyova, to be, to become,

> event. γιγνώσκω and γινώσκω, from ΓΝΟΩ, fut. γνωσομαι, 2 aor. έγνων, plur. έγνωμεν, &c. inf. γνώναι, imperat. γνώθι, γνώτω, &c. opt. γνοίην, part. γνούς, perf. έγνωκα, pass. ἔγνωσμαι, to know, to understand to determine; ούκ ἔγνων, I remarked

> not; ή έγνωσμένη, the known earth. γλαυκώπις, ιδος, η, ( from γλαυκός, light blue, and ωψ, the eye, - or fr. γλαύσσω, to look, or see steadfastly) blue-eved, sharp, or keen-eved.

γλαύξ, κός, δ, (from γλάυκὸς, sky-col-

γλαφυρός, ά, όν, ( from γλαφω, to hollow γένω, to be) to bear, to generate, to pro-out) smooth, ornamental, fine, pretty, hollow.

γλυκερός, ρά, ρόν, ( from γλυκύς, sweet)

γλυκυθυμία, ας, ή, tenderness. γλυκύς, εῖα, ΰ, sweet, lovely, comp. γλυ-

κίων, sup. γλυκύτατος. γλώττα, and γλωσσα, ης, ή, a tongue. γνάθος, ου, ή, (from γνάμπτω, to bend)

γναφεῖον, ου, τό, (from γνάπτω, to tear)

γνήσιος, ία, ιον, (as if contracted from γενίσιος, which from γένω, οτ γίνομαι)

γνώμη, ης, ή, (from γνόω, to know)

γεφυρόω, ῶ, (γέφυρα) to build a bridge, sense, judgment, prudence, insight, deliberation. γνώμων, ονος, δ, a connoisseur, an um-

γνωρίζω, to know.

γνώριμος, δ, ή, known. γοάω, ω, to lament.

yoveos, έως, δ, a father; of yoveis, parents.

γονή, ῆς, ἡ, an origin, a race. γόνυ, γουνός, and γούνατος, τό, plur. γοά-

νατα, contr. γοῦνα, a knee. yóos, ov, o, a lamentation.

your, accordingly, therefore, hence, certainly, at least.

γραΐα, ας, ή, an old woman.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, ( from γράφω, to write) horse. a letter (of the alphabet,) та ура́µµата, languages, sciences, learning.

γραμματεύς, έως, δ, a secretary. γραθς, αός, ή, an old woman.

γραφεΐου, ου, τό, a style, (an instrument to write with.)

γραφή, ης, ή, a charge.

ind. act. έγραψα, per. pass. γέγραμμαι, 1 nor. pass. ind. εγράφθην, to write, to πέδον, the ground) a floor, a foundation. point, to represent; γράφομαι, to prosecute at law.

γρύψ, πός, δ, a griffin.

γυῖον, ου, τό, a limb, a member. γυμνάζω, (from γυμνός, naked) to ex-

γυμνάσιον, ου, τό, a school for gymnas-

c exercises. δάφνη, ης, ή, ( from δά, intens. and φωνή, γυμνής, ήτος, δ, ή, naked; also γυμνή- noise) a laurel. tic exercises.

της, fem. γυμνητις. γυμνικός, ή, όν, where naked combat-epithet of Apollo. ants contend; αγών, a gymnastic con-

test.

γυμνόπους, ποδος, bare-footed.

γυμνός, ή, όν, (from γυτον, a limb, and ros, without clothing.

γυμνόω, ῶ, to lay bare. yovaikelos, a, ov, feminine.

and γένω, to bear) a woman.

γύψ, πός, δ, a vulture.

γονος, ου, δ, and ή γωνία, an angle, a corner, a nook.

 $\delta a \delta o \tilde{v} \chi o s$ , ov,  $\delta$ , ( $\delta a \tilde{t} s$ ,  $\tilde{\epsilon} \chi \omega$ ) a torchbearer.

δαιδάλεος, έα, ον, curious wrought.

δαιμόνιος, δ, ή, divine.

 $\Delta ai\mu\omega\nu$ , ovos, b, (from  $\delta ai\omega$ , to know, or to assign) divinity, destiny, Dæmon. δαίνυμαι, to feast.

Δαίρω. See δέρω.

δαιτύς, ύος, ή, a feast.

δάκνω, f. δήξομαι, p. δέδηχα, &c. 2 aor. єдиков, to bite, (of serpents also) to sting, a cowardly manner.

δακρυθεις, εσσα, εν, weeping.
δάκρυον, ου, τό, (from δάκνω, to cause ardly, weak, wretched.

bitter grief) a tear.

δακρυχέω, to weep.

δακρύω, fut. - ύσω, p. - υκα, to weep, to wet with tears.

δακτυλήθρα, as, ή, a covering of the danger. fingers, a glove.

δακτύλιος, ου, b, a finger-ring.

δάκτυλος, ου, δ, (from δείκω, to point

tame; Ιππον, to train or break a

δάμαλις, εως, ή, ( from same) a heifer, a calf.

δανείζω, to lend on interest, -ομαι, to borrow on interest, to borrow.

δάος, εος, τό, ( from δαίω, to kindle) a torch.

δαπάνη, ης, ή, and δαπάνημα, ατος, τό, γράφω, fut. -ψω, perf. γέγραφα, 1 aor. (from δαπανάω, to expend) expense, cost. δάπεδον, ου, τό, (from δά, intens. and δίς, δαδός, ή, a torch.

δασμολύγος, ου, δ, (from next, and λέγω, to collect) a collector of tribute, an assigner of taxes, an extortioner.

δασμός, οῦ, ὁ, ( from δάζω, to apportion) a tribute.

δασύς, ετα, ύ, covered with hair, bristly.

δαφνηφόρος, δ, ή, a laurel-bearer, an

δαψίλεια, as, ή, abundance.

δαψιλής, έος, δ, ή, (from δάπτω, to eat up) rich, abundant.

δέ, (from δαίω, to divide, or δέω, to μόνος, only) naked, bare, destitute; ἐσθη- bind together) a particle, -but, for, truly, and, however, indeed, but yet. It has, in most cases an adversative, or antithetical force, and corresponds with uév. youn, aixos, h, (from youns, a progeny, in the protasis, or foregoing member of a sentence.

δέησις, εως, ή, a supplication.

δετ, subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf. δετν, part. δέον, fut. δεήσει, &c. it is necessary; μικροῦ and ὀλίγου δεῖ, there wants but little, nearly, almost; πολλοῦ δεῖ, far from it. δείγμα, ατος, τό, a proof.

δείδω, fut. δείσομαι, 1 aor. έδεισα,—the syncopated forms δέδιμεν, δέδιτε, εδέδισαν imperat. δέδιθι, are derived from the 2d perf. δέδια, to fear, to be afraid; δέδοικα,

I am afraid.

δείκνυμι, f. δείξω, p. δέδεικα, to show, to make visible, to represent.

δείλη, ης, ή, (from δέω, to fail, and ελη, sunbeam) evening.

δειλιάω, ω, and δειλιάζω, to behave in

δειλός, ή, όν, ( from δείδω, to fear) cow-

δεινός, ή, όν, strong, powerful, terrible,

bad; τὸ δεινότατον, what is worst. δείνον, adverbially, badly, terribly.

δεινότης, τητος, ή, power, skill, great

δεινώς, severely, cruelly, terribly. δειπνέω, ω, to eat, to partake a meal.

δείπνον, ου, τό, (when a breakfast, it may out) a finger; δ μέγας δάκτυλος, a thumb. be derived from δει, it is necessary, and

δαμάζω, (from δαμάω) to subdue, to πονέω, to labour) a meal, a feast.

δειπνο-ποιέω, ω, to prepare supper, -έομαι, οθμαι, to sup.

δείοω, to skin. Ion. for δέοω.

δέκα, ( from δέχομαι, to comprehend, or known, evident, visible, plain. seize) ten.

a decadarchy.

δεκάπηχυς, ευς, δ, ή, ten ells long. δέκατον, tenthly.

δέκατος, η, ον, a tenth. δέλεαο, ατος, τό, ( from δέλω, to bait) a

bait. δελφίν, τνος, δ, a dolphin.

δέμνιον, ου, τό, a bed.

trees. δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree.

δεξιά, as, h, a right hand, ἐν δεξιά, to the right, on the right.

right, skilful, auspicious.

δεξίδω, ω, to take by the hand.

δεξιτερός, ά, όν, a right hand. δέομαι, with gen. to need, to require, public cost.

to ask. δέυς, ους, τό, fear.

δέρας, ατος, τό, a skin, a fleece, also, τὸ δέρος, εος.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, a skin, a hide. δέρω, fut. δερώ, per. δέδασκα, 1 aor. act. ceived.

έδειρα, 2 aor. pass. εδάρην, (from δέρας, a hide) to skin, to flay, to scourge.

δέσμα, aros, τό, a fillet.

δεσμεύω, to bind, to fetter

to bind) a chain, a tie, a fetter. δεσμωτήριον, ου, τό, a prison.

which from δέω, to bind, and πους, a foot) fore ? a master, a lord, a despot.

δεύομαι, to be in want.

δεύου, hither.

δεύτερος, a, ov, the second; δεύτερον, se-

δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαι, 1 aor. ind. mid. έδεξάμην, 1 aor. pass. έδέχθην, perf. mid. δέδοκα, to receive, to hear, to pursue, to follow after.

δέω, fut. δήσω, p. δέδεκα, p. pass. δέδεμαι, 1 aor. act. ἔδησα, 1 aor. pass. ἐδέθην, to bind.

δέω, to be wanting, fut. δεήσω, &c. is commonly impersonal. See δεί and δέω-

δή, accordingly, to be sure, yet; καὶ δή, granting that, and even; καὶ δὴ καὶ, guish, to know accurately, to conclude also even. In interrogative phrases, di upon, to resolve. strengthens the question, as tandem in Latin.

δηγμα, ατος, τό, a bite, a sting (of a serpent.)

δήτος, a, τον, hostile.

δηϊόω, ω, to ravage.

δηλονότι, namely, without doubt. δηλος, η, ον, (from δήω, to discover)

δηλ6ω, ω, f. -ωσω, p. -ωκα, (from last)dexadanyia, as, h, a government of ten, to make known, to manifest, to announce.

δημαγωγέω, ω, ( from δημος, the people, and ayω, to lead) to be a popular lead-

δημαγωγία, ας, ή, a government of the people.

δημαγωγός, οῦ, δ, a popular leader. δημιουργέω, ῶ, ( from δημιουργός, an arδενδρίτης, fem. δενδρίτις, trained on tist) to prepare, to fabricate, to make. δημοκρατέομαι, οθμαι, to possess a de-

mocracy (of a people.) δημός, οῦ, ὁ, fat.

δήμος, ου, δ, (from δίω, to connect) a δεξιός, ά, όν, (from δέχομαι, to take) people, a tribe; δημοι, wards or parishes, in Attica; όημος ορνέων, a flight of birds.

δημοσιεύω, to be public. δημόσιος, ία, ιον, public; δημοσία, at

δημότης, ου, δ, a member of the same

δημοτικός, ή, όν, popular, becoming a

citizen, republican. δημώδης, εος, δ, ή, public, generally re-

δητα, therefore, now even.

ôiá, with gen. through, by means of; διά νυκτός, by night; διὰ παντός, for the whole time; δι' alῶνος, perpetually; δι' δεσμός, οῦ, δ, plur. τὰ δεσμά, ( from δέω, ἔτους, yearly; διὰ πέντε ἐτῶν, every five vears; δια βάθους, for βαθύ; δι' υπιψίας for With accus. on account of; ύποπτων. δεσπότης, ου, δ, (from δεσπόζω, to rule, διά τοῦτο, on this account; διά τι, where-

δια-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to pass over. to separate; δια-βεβηκώς τοῖς ποσίν, with outstretched legs.

δια-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to render suspicious, to denounce.

διά-βασις, εως, ή, a passage.

δια-βατός, ή, όν, passable, fordable. δια-βιβάζω, to carry through, to assist one departing, to help off.

δια-βλέπω, to look earnestly.

δια-βοάω, ω, to make famous, -άομαι, ῶμαι, to become famous.

δια-βόητος, δ, ή, infamous, cried down. διαβολή, ής, ή, slander, a slanderous accusation.

δια-γιγνώσκω, (see γίγνώσκω,) to distin-

δια-γίνομαι, (see γίνομαι,) to elapse.

δια-γράφω, to describe. δι-άγω, to pass one's time.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, ίσομαι, to contend strenluously.

διάδημα, ατος, τό, ( from διαδέω, to encircle) a diadem.

δια-δίδωμι, to divide, to propagate. δια-ζώννυμι, fut. ζώσω, p. διέζωκα, to di-

vide, to separate, to cut off.

διάθεσις, εως, ή, ( from διατίθημι, to ar-

acter, an action. διαθήκη, ης, ή, a will, a testament.

διαίνω, ανώ, to moisten.

δι-αιρέω, ω, -οθμαι, to divide, to cut through.

δι-αίρω, (see αἴρω,) to raise.

δίαιτα, ης, ή, a mode of life, a plan of life, nourishment, diet, abode.

διαιτάομαι, -ωμαι, to live, to dwell. διαιτητής, οῦ, δ, a judge.

δια-καθαίρω, to purify.

δια-καίω, f. αύσω, to blaze out upon, to sandy. kindle.

δια-καλύπτω, to uncover, to throw open.

certain state, to be of a certain charac-one's self upright. ter; εθ, to be well; είρηνικώς διάκεισθαι, to be peaceably disposed.

δια-κείρω, to cut off.

δια-κελεύσμαι, to counsel, to exhort. δια-κληρόω, ω, to transfer or dispose of by lot.

δια-κομίζω, to carry over.

δια-κονέω, ω, and δια-κονέσμαι, οθμαι, to to fall away. serve, to wait upon, with the dative.

διάκονος, ου, δ, ή, a servant, a waiter. δια-κονίομαι, (from διά, and κονία, dust) δια-π' to cover one's self with dust (as the sail to. combatants before wrestling) to prepare

for combat. διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred.

δια-κόσμησις, εως, ή, a disposition, an to send) sent, despatched. administration.

δια-κρίνω, to distinguish, to separate train. to judge.

δια-κυμαίνω, to make turbulent, to plough up, the waves.

δια-κωλύω, to hinder, to keep from, to bring to pass.

δια-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to separate, cellent. to receive, to divide, to share; διειλημμένος, divided, separated; σημείοις διει-diligent inquiry. λημμένα, distinguished by marks; χώρα όσμαις διειλημμένη, a country filled with perfumes.

δια-λένω, to select, -σμαι, to converse with, to speak with.

δια-λείπω, to forbear, to omit, to intermit.

διάλεκτος, ου, ή, a dialect, a language. διάλεξις, εως, ή, a conference, a con-irrigated. versation.

διά-λιθος, δ, δ, ornamented with pre- and by cious stones.

δι-αλλαγή, ης, ή, a pacification, a reconciliation.

δι-αλλάσσω and -αλλάττω, to change, with gen. to depart from, to distinguish, -ouar, to be reconciled.

διάλυσις, εως, ή, an expiation, a reconrange) a quality, a condition, a char-ciliation; τὰς διαλύσεις ποιήσασθαι, to make peace.

δια-λύω, to dissolve, to separate, to disperse.

δια-μάχομαι, (see μάχομαι,) to give battle to. δι-αμείβω, -ομαι, to exchange.

δια-μένω, to stay, to remain, to pass

δια-μετρέω, ω, to measure off, to proportion.

δίαμμος, δ, ή, (from διά, and ἄμμος, sand)

διαμονή, ής, ή, a duration. δια-νέμω, to divide.

διαν-ίστημι, to set up; διαναστάς, standδιά-κειμαι, (with an adverb) to be in a ing up, -ίσταμαι, to stand aloft, to raise

δια-νόεομαι, -οῦμαι, to propose, to de-

δια-νομή, ῆς, ἡ, a division.

δια-παντός, always, everywhere.

δια-περάω, ω, to cross over.

δια-πέτομαι, (see πέτομαι,) to fly. δια-πίπτω, to fall apart, to fall through,

dia-πλέκω, to braid, to weave, to in-

terweave, to intertwine. δια-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail over, to

dia-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to blow through, to revive.

δια-πόμπιμος, δ, ή, ( from διά, and πέμπω, δια-πονέω, to elaborate, to improve, to

δι-απορέσμαι, -οθμαι, to be embarrassed. δια-πορθέω, ω, to waste, to destroy.

δια-πράττω and -πράσσω, to effect, to δια-πρεπής, έος, δ, ή, distinguished, ex-

δια-πυνθάνομαι, (see πυνθάνομαι,) to make

διάπυρος, δ, ή, (πῦρ) glowing, fiery.

διαρκής, έος, δ, ή, (ἀρκέω) sufficient.

δι-αρπάζω, to seize, to plunder. διαρ-ρέω, ω, (see ρέω,) to flow through, to overflow.

διαρ-ρήγνυμι, (see ρήγνυμι,) to tear, to burst.

διαβρυτος, δ, δ, thoroughly watered,

δια-σεύω, fut. εύσω, p. pass. διασέσυμαι, Metath. διέσσυμαι, to drive through, δια-σεύομαι, to hasten through.

δια-σκάπτω, to dig through.

δια-σκεδάννυμι, f. άσω, to disperse.

δια-σπάω, ω, to draw apart, to divide, tion, a change, an alienation. to tear to pieces.

δια-σπείρω, to scatter.

διάστασις, εως, ή, (from διά, and στάω, διαφνή, ῆς, ἡ, (from διά, and φόω, to to stand) an interval, a cleft, a disa-grow) an interval, a chasm, what greement.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, a distance, an interval.

δια-στρώννυμι, στορέσω, οτ στρώσω, ἐστόρεσα, οτ έστρωσα, perf. pass. έστρωμαι, 1st aor. pass. ἐστορέσθην, to spread with carpets or coverlets.

δια-σγίζω, to split, to cut open, to sunder, to cut off.

δια-σώζω, to save.

δια-ταράττω and -ταράσσω, to throw in-κυνηγός, &c. he was instructed in rhetoto embarrassment or confusion.

δια-τείνω, to stretch out, to aim at, to belong to; διατείνειν δδάν, to travel.

δια-τειχίζω, to obstruct as with a

wall, to build up with a wall.

δια-τελέω, ω, to complete, to remain, (connected with a participle it expresses 2 aor. ἔδων, 1 aor. pass. ἐδόθην, 1 fut. pass. the duration of a condition; διετέλεσεν δυθήσομαι, to give, to grant, to deliver; ών, he continued being,) τον βίον, to pass διδόναι δρκον, to bind one's self to an his life; διατελεῖν ἀδούλωτον, to remain oath; σοὶ δέδοται, it is permitted thee

δια-τέμνω, (see τέμνω,) to split, to divide.

δια-τηρέω, ω, to observe, to keep, to traverse. preserve.

διατί, wherefore. See διά.

δια-τίθημι, to arrange, to bring into a certain order; αίσχρῶς διατεθήναι, to be sage. disgracefully affected; ἐμπαθέστερον διατίθεσθαι, to be attuned or disposed to pity. δια-τρέφω, (see τρέφω,) to nourish.

διατριβή, ής, ή, an abode, (την διατριβήν mission, to relate. ποιεῖσθαι, to abide,) a mode of life, a pursuit, a place of amusement, a conversation.

δια-τρίβω, to abide, to tarry, to pass time, to live.

διατροφή, ης, ή, ( from διά, and τρέφω, to

support) a support. δια-τυπόω, ω, fut. ώσω, to form dis-interrupted, continual

tinctly, to delineate. διαυγής, έος, δ, ή, (αὐγή) brilliant.

δια-φάγω, to bite through.

διαφερόντως, conspicuously, especially, remarkably.

δια-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring, to carry through, with gen. to be distinguished, contrary to justice. to be different, to be eminent, -ouas, to differ.

δια-φεύγω, (see φεύγω,) to escape. δια-φθείρω, to destroy; διεφθαρμένος, destroyed.

δια-φλέγω, f. ξω, to consume.διαφορά, ας, ή, a difference, an alterna-

διάφορος, δ, ή, different, distinguish-

grows between. δια-φυλάττω, to preserve, to observe.

δια-χαίνω, to open the mouth, to gape. διάχρυσος, b, ή, gilded.

διδασκαλεΐον, ου, τό, a school.

διδασκάλιον, ου, τό, pay for instruction. διδάσκαλος, ου, δ, ( from next) a teacher. διδάσκω, fut. -δαξω, p. δεδίδαχα, 1 αοτ. pass. εδιδάχθην, ( from δάσκω, to impart) to teach, to instruct; εδιδάχθη δήτωρ,

ric, in the chase, &c. διδυματόκος, δ, ή, (τίκτω) bringing forth

δίδυμος, b, h, ( from δίς, twice) double;

δίδυμοι, twins δίδωμι, fut. δώσω, p. δέδοκα, 1 αοτ. έδωκα, (by fate.)

δι-είργω, to divide.

διέξ-ειμι, to go through, to wander, to

διεξ-έρχσμαι, (see έρχομαι,) through.

διέξοδος, ου, ή, an exit, an issue, a pas-

δι-εργάζομαι, (see ἐργάζομαι,) to destroy. δι-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομα:,) to go through, to traverse, to pass, to execute a com-

διευκρινέω, ω, to discuss, to examine. διηγέσμαι, ούμαι, to relate throughout.

διήγημα, ατος, τό, a relation, a tale. δι-ήκω, to go through any thing, to penetrate, to reach.

διηνεκής, έος, δ, ή, (from διά, through, and ἡνεκής, extensive) persevering, un-

δι-ίστημι, (see ἵστημι,) to separate, to

divide; διεστηκός, distant.

δικάζω, fut. δικάσω, (from δίκη, justice) διάφανής, έος, δ. ή. (φαίνω) transparent, to judge, to pronounce sentence, to decide, -opar, to conduct a process.

δικαιολογία, as, ή, a justification. δικαιοπραγέω, ω, to act justly.

δίκαιος, · αία, ον, just; παρά το δίκαιον,

δικαίως, justly.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, justice. δικαστήριον, ου, τό, a judgment-seat, a

court, a tribunal.

δικαστής, οῦ, δ, a judge.

δικελλα, ης, ή, (from δίς, intens. and good; ἔδοξε, it seemed good, visum est, κέλλω, to move) a hoe, a hatchet. δίκη, ης, ή, justice, a suit at law, pun-pears to me.

ishment; dixas rivery, to suffer punishment; δίκην, with gen. in the manner of. instar. 2. the goddess of justice.

δίμηνος, δ, ή, (μήν) every two months; έν διμήνω, in a space of two months.

δίμορφος, δ, ή, (μορφή) double-formed, mixed of two natures.

διό, on which account, wherefore. δι-οικέω, ω, to arrange, to dispose. διοικητής, οῦ, ὁ, an administrator, a

manager. δι-όπερ, whence, thence, therefore. δι-ορθόω, ω, to correct, to repair, to miserable service.

rectify. δι-ορίζω, to bound, to separate, to di-

vide. δι-ορύσσω, to dig through.

Sios, ia, iov, divine.

 $\delta \iota - \delta \tau \iota$ , because, that, since.

piter, and τοέφω, to rear) brought up, dragon. instructed, or exalted by Jupiter; noble,

high-born.

δίπλαξ, ακος, ή, a broad cloak. διπλασιάζω, άσω, to double.

διπλάσιος, ία, ιον, double, twofold. διπλόος, όη, όου, and διπλούς, η, ούν, dou-elopement.

ble.

diπους, ποδος, b, h, two-footed. dis, twice.

δίσκος, ου, ο, a discus, a quoit. δισσός, and διττός, ή, όν, double.

δισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, two thousand. δίφρυς, ov, δ, (from δίς, or δύο, two, and φέρω, to carry) a throne, a chariot.

διφυής, έος, δ, ή, of a double or two-phant drivers. fold nature.

δίχηλος, δ, ή, (χηλή) with cloven claws. course. δίψα, ης, ή, thirst.

διψάω, ω, f. -ήσω, infin. διψᾶν, Att. -ῆν to thirst.

δίω, and δίομαι, to drive.

διωγμός, οῦ, δ, a persecution, a pur-

suit.

διώκο, fut. -ξω, p. δεδίωχα, (from δίω,
διώκο, fut. -ξω, p. δεδίωχα, (from δίω,
διο drīve, and ωκα, swiftly) 1 aor. indic. ζονήσομα, 1 aor. pass. ηδυνήθην, (also iδυνact, εδίωξα, p. pass. δεδίωγμαι, 1 aor. p. άσθην) perf. δεδύνημαι, to be able, can, εδιώχθην, to pursue, to prosecute, vehe to have power, to be worth, to avail, to mently to strive for.

δίωξις, εως, ή, a pursuit. διώρυξ, υχος, ή, a canal.

δμωή, ής, ή, a handmaid

δοιός, ή, όν, double; δοιοί, two. δοκέω,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , fut. δόξω, and δοκήσω, p. δέδο-

χα, and δεδόκηκα, l aor. ind. act. έδοξα, per. p. δεδόκημαι, and δέδογμαι, -ξαι, -κται, to believe, to appear, to seem; δοκῶ τόν, if it be possible. ίδεῖν, I think I see; δοκεῖ εἶναι τι, he fan-

cies himself somewhat; doxer, it seems in two parts.

placuit; doket por, mihi videtur, it ap-

δυκός, υθ, ή, timber, a beam. δόμος, ου, δ, a house.

δόξα, ης, ή, glory, an opinion.

δυρά, ãs, ή, skin. δορκάς, άδος, ή, an antelope.

δόρπον, ου, τό, ( from δόρυ, a spear, and

παίω, to rest; or from δρέπω, to gather) a supper.

δόρυ, δόρατος, τό, a spear. δορυφόρος, δ. ή. a bodyguard.

δόσις, εως, ή, a gift, a present. δουλεύω, to be a slave; κακώς, to be in

δούλιος, η, ον. belonging to slavery. δυθλος, ov, o, (from δόλος, a wile, or

from δέω, to tie, to fetter) a slave. δουλόω, ω, to subject, to enslave.

δούπος, ου, b, a clangour, a sound. δράκων, -οντος, δ, ( from δρακών, 2 aor. διοτρεφής, έος, δ, ή, (from Διός, of Ju-part. of δέρκω, to glance) a serpent, a.

δραμα, ατος, τό, ( from δράω, to act) a

play, a drama. δραπέτης, ου, δ, a runaway slave, a fu-

gitive.

δρασμός, οθ, δ, a running away, an δραχμή, ῆς, ἡ, a drachma, a piece of

coin, worth 16 cents, (American mon-

δράω, ῶ, -άσμαι, ῶμαι, to do; δρῷν τινα τι, to do any thing to any one, to deal with any one.

δρέπανον, ου, τό, a sickle, a curved sword, an instrument used by the ele-

όρομαῖος, αία, αῖον, running, in the

δρομάς, άδος, δ, ή, good for running. δρόμος, ου, δ, (from δρέμω, to run) a race-course, open ground.

δρόσος, ου, o, dew.

δρυμός, οῦ, ὁ, a wood.

signify. δύναμις, εως, ή, power, might, skill,

δυναστεία, as, ή, a government, a lordship.

δυναστεύω, to govern.

δυνάστης, ου, δ, a lord, a ruler. δυνατός, ή, όν, able, powerful; εί δυνα-

όύο, (and δύω,) οῖν, δυσί, two; εἰς δύω,

δύομαι, fut. δύσομαι, 1 aor. έδυσάμην, to set, to go down, to go under.

δυσάμμορος, ου, δ, ή, (from δύς, ill, and μόρος, lot) unhappy.

δυσειδεία, ας, ή, (είδος) ugliness, an unseemly appearance.

δυσειδής, έος, δ, ή, ill-formed, ugly. δυσειδής, έος, δ, ή, (βάλλω) difficult of attack, difficult of entrance.

one with difficulty departeth. δυσημερία, as, h, (from δύς, ill, and

ήμέρα, a day) a misfortune. δυσθυμία, ας, ή, a discouragement.

δύσις, εως, ή, a setting of the sun, evening, the west.

δυσκαρτέρητος, δ, ή, difficult to bear. δυσκατανόητος, δ, ή, (νοέω) hard to un-

derstand, unintelligible δυσκαταπολέμητος, δ, ή, (πολεμέω) hard

to make war with or against.

slow to learn. δυσμαί, ων, al, sun-setting, an evening.

δύσμαχος, δ, ή, (μάχομαι) hard to contend with.

δυσμενής, έος, δ, ή, hostile.

red.

συμβάλλω, to confer) unsocial, not to be mid. has the force of the pres. treated with, difficult to be addressed or accosted.

δυσοίκητος, δ, ή, (οἰκέω) not favourable accuse, to reproach with, to charge. for habitation.

δυσπαθέω, ῶ, to be impatient at. δυσπειθώς, reluctantly.

δυσπερίληπτος, ό, ή, (λαμβάνω) hard to out, to support, to bear.

be encompassed.

δυσπίστως, distrustfully.

δύσπορος, δ, ή, difficult, questionable. δύστηνος, δ, ή, unfortunate, miserable. δυστυχέω, ώ, (τύχη) to be unhappy. δυσφορέω, ω, to grieve, to sorrow, to

be afflicted.

δυσχείμερος, δ, ή, (χείμα) very cold. δυσχεραίνω, f. avo, to abhor, to be dis-to slant. gusted with.

δυσχερής, έος, δ, ή, difficult.

δώδεκα, twelve.

δωδέκατος, η, ον, the twelfth; δωδέκατον, twelfthly.

δωμα, ατος, τό, (from δόμος, a building, which from δέμω, to construct) a house. abstinent, γαστρός και ποτού, temperate δωρεά, ας, ή, a present; δωρεάν, as a in eating and drinking gift, gratis.

\* In the former New York editions, this word was translated "hard to un- \u00e400s, festive song) praise, a eulogy. derstand !!!"

δωρέομαι, οθμαι, to present. δώρον, ου, τό, a present, a gift.

čáv, with subj. if. έαρ, ος, τό, spring.

έαυτοῦ, ης, οῦ, his, his own, of him. ėάω, ėω, fut. ėάσω, p. είακα, (from εω,

δυσέλικτος, ό, ή, (έλισσω) hard to unra-to send) imperf. indic. είαου, -ων, -αες, vel, complicated, perplexed. -ας, -ας, -α, 1 aor. indic. είασα, to permit δυσέξοδος, δ, δ, (δδός) difficult, whence to allow, to leave, to spare, to forbear. -as, -as, -a, 1 aor. indic. siava, to permit,

έβδομήκοντα, seventy. έβδομος, η, ον, the seventh; εβδομον, seventhly.

έβενος, ου, ή, ebony.

έγ-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to be born in.

έγγίζω, to approach.

έγγονος, ου, δ, a descendant. έγ-γράφω, (see γράφω,) to inscribe.

έγγυάω, -ω, fut. -ήσω, p. εγγεγύηκα, (fr. έγγυή, security) 1 aor. indic. act. ήγγύησα, δυσμαθής, έος, δ, ή, (μανθάνω) indocile to hand over, to give as a pledge, to secure, to promise, to give in marriage.

έγγύθεν, near.

έγγύς, with gen. near, comp. έγγυτέρω, superl. έγγυτάτω and έγγύτατα.

έγείρω, f. έγερω, p. ήγερκα, Att. έγήγερκα, δύσμορος, ου, δ, ή, unfortunate, ill-star-1 aor. ind. act. έγειρα, p. mid. έγρηγορα, poet. εγρήγορθα, to stir up, to awaken; ουσξύμβολος, \* δ, ή, ( from δύς, ill, and to raise, to animate; to erect:-the p.

έγ-καθεύδω, to sleep in.

έγ-καλέω, ω, with dat. to inculpate, to έγ-καλύπτω, -ομαι, to conceal one's self

from shame. έγ-καρτερέω, ω, to persevere, to hold

έγ-κατα-λείπω, to desert.

έγκαυμα, ατος, τό, a brand, a burn. έγ-κειμαι, (see κείμαι,) to lie in. έγ-κελεύω, -όμαι, to encourage.

ἐγκέφαλος, ου, δ, the brain.

έγκλημα, ατος, τό, a charge, an accusation, a crime.

έγ-κλίνω, to bend, to give a direction,

ἔγκλισις, εως, ή, an inclination, an in-

clined plain. έγ-κονέω, ω, to be busy with.

έγκράτεια, ας, ή, (κρατέω) abstinence, moderation, temperance.

έγκρατής, έος, δ, ή, possessed of a thing,

έγ-κρύπτω, to conceal in. έγκωμιάζω, to praise.

έγκώμιον, ου, τό, (from iv, in, and κῶ-

έγχειρίδιον, ου, τό, a dagger.

ΕI έγχειρίζω, to deliver, to consign, to put into the possession of.

έγχελυς, vos or εος, ή, ( from èv, in, and likeness. ιλύς, mud) an eel.

out

ἐγχώριος, δ, ή, (χώρα) native, οἱ ἐγχώpioi, inhabitants of a country.

ėγώ, I; ἔγωγε, I, for myself.

ἔδαφος, εος, τό, the ground.

ἔδεσμα, ατος, τό, food.

εδητύς, ύος, ή, the eating. εδνον, and εξουον, ov. τό, a bridal pres-

έδος, εος, τό, a seat.

έδω, f. έδομαι, perf. εδήδοκα, perf. pass. έδήδεσμαι, αρτ. pass. ήδέσθην, to eat.

ἐδωδή, ης, ή, food, a feast.

εδώδιμος, δ, ή, eatable.

έθέλω, and θέλω, to will, to wish.

tomed, εἴθιομαι, I am wont. έθνος, εος, τό, a nation.

έθος, εος, τό, a custom.

 $\tilde{\epsilon}\theta\omega$ , instead of this present, use is made of the anomalous perfect είωθα, to be to keep back, to forbid-είργομαι, mid. wont; κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός, according to cus- mostly with the gen., to refrain.

ei, if, (after verbs expressive of sentiments, it signifies that, in order that;) siθε, although; είποτε, if perhaps; εί μή, unless; eltis, si quis, for outis.

cióω, (obsolete in the pres.) to see, fut. prison. о́ψομαι, (from όπτομαι,) p. ἕωρακα, (from seen, to appear, to resemble.

είδος, εος, τό, a form.

tenses from ειδέω, or ειδήμι, fut. ειδήσω, of beauty poet. είσομαι, per έγνωκα, and 2 aor. ind. είς, μία, act. ἔγνων, (both from γιγνώσκω,) per. mid. with the signification of pres. olda, part. per. in sense of pres. είδώς, as if in. cont. from είδηκώς, pluper. ήδειν, Att. and poet. jon. Ion. josa.

εἴδωλον, ου, τό, a picture, an image, an idol.

είθε, and είθε γάρ, if but, O that, utinam. εικάζω, fut. - άσω, imperf. εἴκαζον, Att. ηκαζον, I aor. act. indic. είκασα, Att. ήκασα, ( from είκός, neut. part. perf. of είκω) step into compare, to equalize, to conjecture;

-ouat, to assume a form. είκός, ότος, τό, probable; ως είκός, as is

natural, as was natural. είκοσι, twenty; είκοστός, ή, όν, the twentieth.

είκοσιτέσσαρες, four-and-twenty.

είκότως, justly.

ἔοικε, it seems; ἐοικώς, νῖα, ός, similar. our Lexicons?

εἴκω, f. εἴξω, to yield.

εἰκών, όνος, ή, an image, a statue, a

είλίπους, -οδος, b, h, ( from είλεω, to bend, έγγέω, (see γέω,) to pour into, to pour and πους, a foot) turning the feet in walking, curve-footed, heavy paced.\*

> είμα, ατος, τό, a garment. είμαρμένον, τό, and ή είμαρμένη, fate,

destiny.

είμί, to be ; ούκ ἔστιν, it is not possible ; έσθ' ὅτε, sometimes; τὰ ὄντα, things, beings, what one has. είμι, to go, (see Gram. for these two

verbs.)

eiv, for èv.

είνάτειο, ερος, ή, a husband's brother's wife.

εἴνατος, for ἔννατος, η, ον, the ninth.

єї vеки, for "вчека.

žπω, obsol, has only 1 aor, εἶπα, and 2 ¿θίζω, to accustom, -ομαι, to be accus- aor. είπον, with the persons and tenses formed therefrom. It borrows some tenses from φημί;—as εδ, or κακῶς φημί, to utter words of good or bad import.

εἴργω, fut. εἴρξω, p. εἴρχα, to exclude,

εἴποθι, if anywhere.

είρεσία, as, ή, a rowing.

εἰρήνη, ης, ή, a peace.

είρηνικώς, peaceably, peacefully. είρκτή, ης, ή, ( from είργω, to confine,) a

eis, with accus, to, into, against, with δράω,) 2 aor. indic. act. είδον, poet. ίδον, respect to; είς τὰ ὁπίσω, backwards; είς 1 aor. mid. εἰσάμην, in the sense of to be πολθυ χρόνοι, for a long time; εἰς τοθτο, with gen. to such a degree of; els ro ἐπάρδειν, in order to irrigate; ἐπαινεῖσθαι εἴδω, to know, borrows some of its εἰς τὸ κάλλος, to be praised on account

εls, μία, εν, one, one only.

είσ-άγω, to introduce, to bring in. είσ-βάινω, (see βαίνω,) to enter, to go

είσ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to make an irruption, to empty itself, (of a river.)

είσ-δύομαι, (see δύομαι,) to creep in. είσ-είδω, and ἐσίδω, 2 aor. ἐσιδεῖν, to be-

εἴσ-ειμι, to enter, to go in.

είσ-έρχομαι, (see έρχομαι.) to enter, to

είσ-ηγέομαι, οθμαι, to propose, to intro-

είσ-ηγητής, οῦ, δ, an introducer.

εἴσ-οδος, ου, ή, an entrance. είσ-οράω, ω, to behold.

\* Would not "shammel-houghed" be an epithet, more expressive of the είκω, to be like, to resemble, to seem; Greek compound, than any found in

X 2

είσ-ορμίζω, -ομαι, to sail up, as into a river.

είσ-φέρω, to bring in.

siσ-φορέω, ω, to yield, to appropriate. είσ-γέω, to pour out, -ομαι, to pour it-

self, to flow into. sίσω, within.

eira, thereupon, then, farther.

εἴτε...εἴτε, either...or, whether...or. is and it, with gen. out, out of, by ing, voluntary means of; if ov, from the time that,

since: ἐκ πολλοῦ, long since. εκαστος, η, ον, each, every one.

ἐκάστοτε, every time.

έκάτερος, α, ον, one of both, each of the two, both, each, like uterque.

έκατέρωθεν, on either side.

έκατόμβη, ης, ή, (from έκατόν, a hundred, and βούς, an ox) a hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred bullocks, a great to congeal, to stiffen. sacrifice.

έκατόμπυλος, δ, ή, (πέλη) having a hundred gates.

hundredth. iκ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to go out, to pro-

ëκ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to throw out, to

eiect, to banish.

to consume.

èκ-βοάω, ῶ, to ery out, to shout. έκβολή, ης, η, (from έκ, and βάλλω, to discharge) a mouth or outlet of a river. away.

čryovos, ov, b, a descendant, a son. έκ-δέρω, f. ερώ, to flay.

έκ-δέχομαι, to receive, to await, to ex-rate, to adorn, to cultivate.

pect, to succeed upon.

ix-δέω, with gen. to bind to any thing. ἐκ-διδάσκω, to instruct.

έκ-δίδωμι, to give out, to publish.

in-διώκω, to drive away, to pursue. έκ-δύνω, to come up, to appear, to step or slide out.

ėxei, there.

έκεῖθεν, thence, thenceforward.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, he, she, it, this, that. έκ-θερίζω, to reap.

έκ-θνήσκω, (see θνήσκω,) to lie as dead ply. (in a swoon;) τῷ γέλωτι, laugh himself to bursting.

ėκ-θορέω, ω, to leap out of.

έκκαίδεκα, sixteen.

ex-καθαίρω, to purify, to cleanse, to lantic Ocean. eviscerate.

έκ-καλύπτω, to uncover, to disclose. ἐκ-κάμνω, to toil through.

εκ-κειμαι, to be set out, to be exposed one's self. έκ-κλησία, as, ή, ( from έκ, and καλέω, to summon) a popular assembly.

iκ-κλίνω, to go out of the way, to incline.

ἐκ-κομίζω, to carry out, to bury. ἐκ-λάμπω, f. ψω, to shine forth.

έκ-λείπω, to intermit, to leave, to die, -ομαι, to cease, to die.

έκ-λήθομαι, with gen. to forget. ἐκ-λύω, to dissolve, to weaken, to fa-

tigue. ἐκ-νήφω, f. ψω, to become sober.

έκούσιος, b, ή, (from έκών, willing) will-

έκουσίως, willingly. ěκ-πέμπω, to send away, to send out,

to despatch.

ἐκ-πέπτω, and -πέσσω, to cook, to hatch. ἐκ-πέρθω, fut. ἐκπέρσω, 2 aor. ἐξέπαοθον. and by Metaph. εξέπραθον, to destroy, to

sack. ėκ-πετάζω, to spread out, to expand. έκ-πήγνυμι, (see πήγνυμι,) to benumb,

έκ-πηδάω, ω, f. ήσω, to spring forth.

έκ-πίπτω, (see πίπτω,) to fall out, to be banished, to be driven off, to appear, έκατόν, hundred; έκατοστός, ή, όν, a to come to light, to come from, (of an oracle,) to be imparted to any one.

ἐκ-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail away. ἔκπληξις, εως, ή, consternation, terror.

έκ-πλήττω, and -πλήσσω, (see πλήττω,) to terrify, to shock, to stun, to throw into έκ-βιβρώσκω, (see βιβρώσκω,) to devour, astonishment, -ομαι, to be terrified.

έκπνέω, f. -εύσω, perf. -ευκα, to breathe out, to expire. έκποδων, ( from ik, and πούς, the foot)

ἐκ-πολεμόω, ω, to exasperate. έκ-πονέω, ω, to labour, act. to elabo-

èκ-πρεπής, έος, δ, ή, distinguished. έκ-πυρόω, ω, to inflame, to set on fire. ἐκ-ριπίζω, to kindle anew.

ἐκ-ρίπτω, to cast out.

έκ-ρυέω, ω, to flow away, to escape. έκ-στασις, εως, ή, a disorder, insanity. έκ-τείνω, to extend, to stretch out.

έκ-τήκω, to melt away, to pine, to cause to waste.

ἐκ-τίθημι, to set out, to expose.

έκ-τίνω, to pay, to discharge, to sup-

έκτοθι, without.

ἐκ-τοπίζω, (τόπος) to remove from a place.

έκτός, without, ή έκτὸς θάλασσα, the At-

ἔκτος, η, ον, the sixth; ἔκτον, sixthly. ἔκτοτε, since that time, thereafter.

ἐκ-τρέπω, to avert, -ομαι, to transform

ėκ-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run before, to start before. έκ-τρυφάω, ῶ, to be luxurious.

έκ-τυφλόω, ω, to blind.

έκυρή, ῆς, ἡ, a mother-in-law.

ἐκ-φαυλίζω, to despise, to ridicule.

produce, to discover, -ouat, with gen. to be thrown out of, to be cast on shore.

έκ-φυλάττω, to observe, to watch. έκ-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour out, to

empty. ἐκών, οῦσα, όν, ( from εἴκω, to yield) ἐλυσθείς.

willing, voluntary. έλαία, ας, ή, an olive-tree.

έλαιον, ου, τό, oil.

ἐλάτη, ης, ἡ, a fir-tree. έλασσόω, ω, and έλαττόω, ω, to reduce,

to depress. έλάττωμα, ατος, τό, a loss.

ἐλάττων, ονος, δ, ή, less, smaller.

έλαύνω, fut. ελάσω, p. ήλακα, Att. ελήλακα, perf. pass. ήλαμαι, Alt. ελήλαμαι, 1 αοτ. act. ηλάσα, 1 aor. pass. ηλάθην, έλώ, έλίς, έλα, &c. inf. έλαν, is the prosaic Attic fu- der, stupid, like attonitus in Latin. ture, to drive, to put to flight, to draw, (of metals,) to travel, to advance, "ππου, net) to drive into a net, to insnare. to ride; κώπην, to row.

έλαφος, ον, δ, a stag.

έλαφρώς, lightly, gently.

ελάχιστος, η, ον, the smallest. έλεαίρω, fut. - αρω, to pity.

έλεγχος, ov, b, a proof.

έλέγχω, fut. -ξω, p. ηλεχχα, to blame, bly. to convince.

έλεεινός, ή, όν, pitiful, sad.

έλείω, ω, fut. -ήσω, perf. ηλέηκα, to feel pity, to pity.

έλεημοσύνη, ης, ή, alms.

έλεγεία, as, ή, and έλεγεῖον, ου, τό, a poem, an elegy.

έλειος, δ, ή, (from έλος, a swamp)

έλελίζω, f. έλελίζω, to tremble, to quiv- in

έλεος, ου, δ, οτ έλεος, -έεος, -ους, τὸ, pity.

ελευθερία, as, ή, freedom.

pleases,') free. έλευθερόω, ω, to emancipate, with gen. ing am full; with genit. to fill.

to liberate.

phants, a hunter of elephants.

ελκεσίπεπλος, ου, δ, ή, (from ελκω, to to set fire to. trail, and πέπλος, a robe) train-sweeping, with trailing garments.

έλκηθμός, οῦ, δ, a dragging away to plunge in. captivity.

έλκύω, and έλκω, fut. -ξω, p. είλχα, im- ship or boat.) perf. είλκον, to draw, to drink, to suck.

έλλιπής, έος, δ, ή, (put for έλλειπής, which from ελλείπω, to fail) deficient.

έλ-λογάω, ω, to lie in wait for.

čλλω, fut. čλσω, 1 aor. Ion. having no augment. ¿λσα, 1 aor. infin. ¿λσαι, poet. ix-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bear out, (to iέλσαι, perf. pass. ηλμαι, iέλμαι, and iολη-bury,) to promulgate, to bring forth, to μαι, 2 perf. iολα, to drive together.

ἕλος, εος, τύ, a morass.  $i\lambda\pi i \omega$ , to hope.

ἐλπίς, ίδος, ή, hope. έλυμος, ου, δ, Italian millet.

έλύω, to roll, to grovel: part. 1 aor.

έλώδης, εος, δ, ή, swampy.

έμαυτοῦ, ῆς, mine, of me; ἐμαυτῷ, ῆ, to me; έμαυτόν, ήν, me.

έμ-βαίνω, to enter, to go in.

έμ-βάλλω, to throw in, to force in, to impart, to fill up, to pour itself out, to make an irruption into.

ἐμ-βιβάζω, to engage to go on board.

έμ-βιόω, ω, to live in.

έμ-βολή, ης, ή, an irruption.

έμ-βρόντητος, ου, δ, ή, struck with thun-

έμ-βροχίζω, (from èv, and βρόχος, a

έμ-βνθίζω, to plunge in the deep, to ingulf.

έμμανής, έος, δ, ή, (from έμμαίνομαι, to rave) raving.

ἐμμελής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέλος) melodious.

ἐμμελῶς, handsomely, prettily, sensi-

ἔμμετρος, δ, ή, (μέτρον) poetical, metrically divided. ἐμός, ή, όν, mine; τὰ ἐμά, my property.

èμπαθής, έος, οῦς, ὁ, ἡ, (from èv, in, and πάθος, fceling) moved, affected.

έμπαθώς, with lively or agitated feelings, deeply, ardently.

žμ-παλιν, backwards, reverse.

έμ-πάσσω, f. άσω, to work in, to weave

ἔμπης, entirely.

èμ-πίπλημι (πίμπλημι) follows the form of "ιστημι in present and imperf. fut, ελεύθερος, ρα, ρου, (from ελεύθω, to go, πλήσω, &c. perf. pass. πέπλησμα, aor. pass. obs. as if one who can go where he ἐπλήσθην, from πλήθω, which has in the present tense only the intransitive mean-

έμ-πίπρημι, (πίμπρημι) follows the form ελεφαντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a keeper of ele- of ιστημι in present and imperf. the rest

iants, a hunter of elephants.

from πράω οτ πρήθω, as επρήσθην.— The ελέφας, αντος, δ, ħ, an elephant, ivory.

same holds of εμπίπρημι, as of πίμπλημι,

 $\dot{\epsilon}\mu$ - $\pi i\pi \tau \omega$ , (see  $\pi i\pi \tau \omega$ ,) to fall in, to fall into the hands of, to land upon, to

 $\dot{\epsilon}\mu$ - $\pi\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ , (see  $\pi\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$ ,) to sail in, (as a

 $\dot{\epsilon}\mu$ - $\pi\lambda\eta\theta\omega$ , (see  $\pi\lambda\eta\theta\omega$ ,) to fill.

έμ-ποδίζω, to entangle the feet, to hinder.

ἐμποδών, in the way.

έμ-ποιέω, ώ, to put in, to work in, to infuse; νάρκην, to cause torpidity or bestow, to yield. numbness; µavíav, to fill with madness.

εμπορεύομαι, to travel for the sake of commerce.

έμπορία, ας, ή, trade, commerce. έμπόριου, ου, τό, a place for traffic, a

έμπορος, ου, δ, ( from èv, in, and πόρος, on, ενδύεσθαι, to clothe himself. a journey) a merchant.

έμ-πρήθώ, to kindle.

ἔμπροσθεν, in front, before, in presence

έμπρόσθιος, δ, ή, anterior; πόδες έμ-sible. πρόσθιοι, the forefeet.

έμ-πτύω, to spit upon.

έμ-φράττω, to block up, to obstruct. ἔμφρων, ονος, δ, ή, (φρήν) intelligent, in possession of reason.

ἔμφυτος, δ, ή, (φύω) native, ingrafted, thing. what has become a second nature.

έμφύω, to penetrate, -ομαι, to adhere place and time,) then.

in the lower regions.

έναγώνιος, δ, ή, (άγών) belonging to

battle, warlike. έναλίγκιος, δ, ή, ( from έν, in, and άλιγ-spired) to be enthusiastic or inspired.

Kios, resembling) like. ėνάλιος, ία, ίον, ( from èv, in, and aλς, to take to heart.

the sea) marine, naval. έν-αλλάττω, to change, to exchange.

έν-άλλομαι, to leap in.

έναντίος, ία, ίον, opposite, on the ante-|ένθόμιον ποιεῖσθαι, to subject to considerrior side; δ ἐναντίος, an enemy, an op-ation. poser.

ἐναντίως, on the other side.

έν-απο-λείπω, (see λείπω,) to leave a thing behind in, to desert in.

έν-άπτω, (see απτω,) to fit to. έν-αρμόζω, (see άρμόζω,) to fix in, to fit

into, to put in. ἔναρα, τά, (from ἐναίρω, to despoil)

spoils, arms.

èν-αύω, to kindle, to set on fire. έν-δεής, έος, δ, ή, needing, needy.

ἔνδεια, as, ή, want.

εν-δείκνυμι, to set forth, to prove.

έν-δέκατος, η, ον, the eleventh; ενδέκατον, eleventhly.

ένδελεχής, έσς, ο, ή, Att. put for εντελεχής, (from èv, in, τέλος, the end, and žχω, to have) permanent.

èν-δέομαι, οθμαι, to suffer want.

be proper. èν-δέω, to bind to, to bind upon, to fet- σάμην.

ter, to enclose, to set in. ένδεῶς, imperfectly; ἐνδεῶς ἔχει, there

έν-διατρίβω, to stay, to tarry in

place.

έν-δίδωμι, to give a note or pitch, to

ένδόθι, within. ἔνδον. within.

ἔνδοξος, δ, ή, (δόξα) renowned.

ἔνδοσις, εως, ή, a surrender, a delivery.

ἔνδυμα, ατος, τό, a garment. έν-δύω and έν-δύνω, (see δύομαι,) to put

έν-έδρα, as, ή, an ambuscade, a re-

serve. ἔν-ειμι, to be in; ἔνι for ἔνεστι, it is

possible; ως ἔνι μάλιστα, as much as pos-

ἔνεκα, with genit. on account of. ἐνέργεια, ας, ή, activity, energy.

ἐνεργέω, ω, to be engaged in, to do. ἔνερθε, beneath.

èν-έχω, (see ἔχω,) to hold fast to a ενθα, where, there, (with respect to

ένθεάζω, -ομαι, to be filled with a diέν, with dat. in, at, on; έν ἄδου (οἴκω) vinity, to be enthusiastic, to rave en-

thusiastically. ἐνθουσιαστικός, ή, όν, inspiring. ἐνθουσιάω, ω, ( from ἔνθεος, divinely in-

ένθυμέομαι, οῦμαι, (θυμός) to consider,

ένθύμημα, ατος, τό, (from ένθυμέσμαι, to

take into the mind) an argument. ἐνθύμιος, δ, ή, considered, weighed;

ἔνι, for ἔνεστι. See ἔνειμι.

ἐνί, for ἐν, in.

ένιαύσιος, δ, ή, annual

ένιαυτός, ου, δ, a year; έπὶ οτ κατ' ένιαυτόν, yearly.

έν-ίημι, to cast into; πθρ ένεῖναι, to set fire to.

ἔνινι, ίαι, α, some. ἐνιότε, sometimes.

ἐνίσσω, and ἐνίττω, to rebuke, to reproach.

ἔννατος, η, ον, the ninth. ἐννέα, nine.

ἐννενήκοντα, ninety.

ἐννῆμαρ, nine days.

έννέπω, to say, to tell. έννοία, as, ή, a thought, a reflection, a

sentiment. ἔννυμι, like δείκνυμι, and forms the de-

ενδέχεται, impers. ενδέχεσθαι, infin. to fective portions from the theme έω, to place upon, to put on, 1 aor. mid. is-

ėν-οικέω, ω, to inhabit.

ένοπλος, armed.

έν-οράω, ῶ, to observe in or upon any

ένδρω, (see δρω,) to excite.

έν-ογλέω, ω, to burden, to disquiet, to annov.

έν-ράπτω, to sew in.

ėν-σείω, to thrust against, to justle ἐνταῦθά, there.

έν-τείνω, (see τείνω,) to stretch out; hang from a thing. ορδάς, to tighten; πληγάς, to inflict

blows, to count to.

έν-τέλλω, -ομαι, to commission, to command, to instruct.

ἐντεθθεν, thence, therefore.

έντευκτικός, ή, όν, affable. έν-τίθημι, to place in, to deposite, to

communicate, to embark.

ἔντιμος, δ, ή, (τιμή) honoured, prized. έντολή, ῆς, ή, a command, a charge. έντονος, δ, ή, (τείνω) stretched, strain-to labour, to study.

ed, powerful.

έντος, εος, τό, a weapon ; τὰ έντεα, arms. έντός, within, ή έντος θάλασσα, the Mediterranean sea.

έν-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run in.

ra, to paint.

έντροπαλίζομαι, to turn often, a fre-show one's self, to appear. quentative of ἐντρέπεσθαι. έν-τυγχάνω, (see τεύχω,) to happen up-view (of an army.)

on, to fall in with, to meet.

ἐνύπνιον, ου, τό, (ὅπνος) a dream.

it. See in.

έξ-αγγέλλω, to inform.

έξ-αγορεύω, to make known, to pro-state, to cultivate. claim aloud.

voke, -ouar, to be Wild.

έξ-άγω, (see ἄγω,) to bring forth.

έξ-αιρεω, ω, to pull out, to take away perf. "γμαι, to come to from. (to save, to remove from danger,) to

destroy.

aισa, justice) very large, inordinate.

έξ-αιτέω, ῶ, -έομαι, οθμαι, to demand, to

request.

έξ-αίφνης, suddenly, quickly.

έξακις-μύριοι, αι, α, sixty thousand. έξακις-χίλιοι, αι, α, six thousand.

έξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.

έξ-ακούω, to hear.

έξ-αλλάττω, -ομαι, with gen. to change, scorn, to scoff. to depart from, to differ from ; έξηλλαγμένος, remarkable, singular, destitute.

έξ-αμαρτάνω, (see άμαρτάνω,) to fail; name. περί τινα, to commit an offence on any

one, to injure.

έξαναντίας, opposite.

έξ-ανθέω, ω, to bloom, to flourish, to the limits. show itself on the surface.

έξ-av-ίστημι, to set up, to rise up and leave; εξανέστην, I got up, in the morn-

έξ-απατάω, ώ, to deceive, to betray.

έξαπιναίως, suddenly.

εξάπους, πόδος, δ, ή, (εξ, ποῦς) six-footed. έξ-άπτω, to bind on, to fit, to kindle, to take hold of.

έξ-αρτάω, ω, to suspend, -άομαι, ώμαι, to

έξαρχης, at the beginning.

èξ-άρχω, to begin.

έξ-ενείρω. (see ένείρω.) to awake

έξ-ειμι, to go out, to issue.

έξ-ειπεῖν, (see είπεῖν,) to relate, to tell.

έξ ελαύνω, (see έλαύνω,) to expel. έξ-εμέω, ω, to vomit.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ -εναρίζω, f.  $\dot{\xi}$ ω, to spoil.

έξεπίτηδες, intentionally.

έξ-εργάζομαι, to elaborate, to complete,

έξ-ερεύγω, to vomit out, to pour out,

-opai, to flow out έξ-έρχομαι, (see έρχομαι,) to come out, to go out, to depart from a condition.

έξεστι, it is lawful, it is possible; ούκ

έν-τρίβω, to rub on to colour; χρώμα- εξήν, it was not possible, lawful. έξ-ετάζω, to try, to examine, -ομαι, to

έξέτασις, εως, ή, an investigation, a re-

έξ-ευρίσκω, to find out. έξ-ηγέομαι, οθμαι, to relate, to explain.

ἐξήκοντα, SIXtV.

έξ-ημερόω, ῶ, to reduce from a wild

έξης, after this, next in order, in a έξ-αγριόω, ῶ, to make wild, to pro-row; ἡ έξης ἡμέρα, the next day; έξῆς κείσθαι, to border immediately upon.

έξ-ικνέομαι, fut. ἵξομαι, 2 aor. ἱκόμην,

έξ-ίπταμαι, (see ἵπταμαι,) to fly away.

έξ-ισόω, ω, to be equal έξ-αίρω, to lift up, to remove. εξειτητόν, οτ εξειτητόν, (from εξειμι, to εξαίσιος, δ, ή, (from εξ, beyond, and goout) capable of being departed from:

ordevi, no one can go out.

έξ-οίχομαι, (see οίχομαι,) to go out. έξ-οκέλλω, fut. -ελώ, 1 aor. έξωκειλα, to fall into, to fall upon, to decay.

έξ-σμιλέω, ώ, to confer with.

έξ-ομοιόω, ω, to assimilate, -ομαι, to resemble.

έξ-ονειδίζω, to reproach, to treat with

έξονομακλήδην, (from έξ, and ὄνομα, a name, and καλέω, to call) singly by

έξ-ορθόω, ῶ, to set up, to restore; πόλιν, to amend the state.

έξ-ορίζω, to banish, to exclude from

έξ-ορκίζω, to bind with an oath.

 $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$ -ορμάω,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , f. ήσω, to stir up.

έξ-ορύττω, to dig out, to dig up.

έζ-ορχέομαι, ούμαι, to start into a dance. έξ-οστρακίζω, to ostracise, to banish.

εξοστρακισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (from εξ, and όσ-τρακισμός, an ostracism, which from ŏσ- to force in upon. τρακον, a shell) an ostracism, a banishment.

έξουσία, as, ή, ( from έξεστι, it is allow-assault upon. able) power, authority.

έξ-υβρίζω, to grow insolent.

έξ-υμνέω, ω, to sing, to celebrate, to becoming. praise.

έξω, without; έξω βέλους, out of the amiable. reach of a weapon; τὰ ἔξω, exter-

έξωθεν, outside, without, from without, foreign to the point.

ἐορτή, ῆς, ἡ, a feast.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, to announce, to proclaim, -oual, to promise.

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό, a promise.

¿π-άγω, to bring on, to drive on, to introduce, to lead up.

έπ-αγωνίζωμαι, to gain a victory in a cup to him. addition to.

ἔπαθλον, ου, τό, a prize.

to approve, to admire.

έπαινος, ου, δ, praise, a eulogy.

proud, -opas, to be proud. ἐπ-ακολουθέω, ῶ, to pursue, to follow.

iπακτός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄγω) derived, for-

ἐπ-αλείφω, to anoint, to besmear.

battlement.

to mow) to gather upon, to heap or pour | τοῦτο, in this design. upon, to strew upon.

έπ-ανα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to mount. έπ-άν-ειμι, to return, to come back. έπ-αν-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to turn

round, to turn back, to return.

έπ-αν-ήκω, to return.

έπ-ανθεω, ω, to bloom upon, to grow. ἐπ-αραόμαι, ώμαι, (from ἐπί, against, deceive, to waylay.

and àpá, prayers) with dat. to execrate, to utter maledictions against.

ἐπ-άρδω and -αρδεύω, to irrigate. έπ-αρκέω,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , f. ήσω, to help.

έπ-άργω, with genit. to rule. έπ-αφ-ίημι, to let loose upon, to set up- to treat with scorn, to laugh at.

on, to bait.

ἐπεί. when. after.

ἐπείγω, fut. -ξω, p. ἤπειχα, to drive on, to urge, -ouar, to hasten.

that, as soon as.

ἐπειδή, as, after, when.

to advance, to approach.

έπειτα, afterward, thereupon.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to make an ἐπ-εν-δύνω, to put on over.

ἐπέοικε, (perf. from ἐπί and εἴκω,) is

ἐπέραστος, (from ἐπί, and ἐράω, to love)

έπ-ερείδω, fut. -είσω, to support or prop upon.

έπ-έργομαι, (see ἔργομαι,) to come to. to advance, to approach; ἐπί τι, to seek for, to wander through.

έπ-ευθύνω, fut. - υνώ, perf. ἐπεύθυγκα, ( from ἐνθύς, straight) to guide, to steer.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, to pray to.

έπ-έχω, to hold to; κοτύλην ἐπέσχε, held

έπήν, for έπεὶ ἄν.

ἐπί, with genit. before, in presence έπ-αινξώ, ώ, fut. ἐπαινέσομαι, to praise, of, at in answer to the question where? approve, to admire. government of Atys. With the dat. on έπ-αίρω, to draw up, to raise, to make account of, upon, over, among, for; ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου, towards the end of life: ἐπ' ώφελεία, to the advantage of; έπὶ μισθώ, for hire; ἐπ' ἐμοί, ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἐστί, it depends on me, on us; ἐπὶ πῶσι, after, besides all. With the accusat, in replies ἐπάλληλος, δ, ή, crowded, close, fre-to the question whither? to, towards, over, against, for; ἐπὶ σκοπόν, at a ἔπαλζις, εως, ἡ, ( from ἐπί, upon, and mark; ἐπὶ κεφαλήν, heels over head; ἐπὶ άλκή, strength) a bulwark, a shelter, a πολύ and ἐπὶ πλεΐου, especially : ἐπὶ μικρόν and ἐπὶ ὀλίγον, a little; ἐπ' ἐνιαυτόν, yearέπ-αμάσμαι, ώμαι, ( from ἐπί, and ἀμάω, ly; ἐπὶ τρεῖς ώρας, three hours long; ἐπὶ

iπι-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) with the genit. to mount, to tread, to land upon.

ἐπι-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to cast upon. ἐπιβάτης, ov, b, a passenger on shipboard.

¿πι-βοάω, ω, to call for help. ἐπι-βουλεύω, to conspire against, to

ἐπιβουλή, ης, ή, an artifice, a waylay-

ing. ἐπίβουλος, δ, ή, insidious, artfully un-

dermining. έπι-γελάω, ω, with the dat. to deride,

ἐπι-γιγνώσκω, (see γιγνώσκω,) to know,

to recognise. ἐπιγραφή, ης, ή, a valuation.

ἐπι-γράφω, to write upon, to inscribe,

iπειδίν, with subjunctive, when, after to describe, to comprehend. ἐπι-δακρύω, to weep, act. to lament.

έπι-δείκνυμι, to show, to render, to subέπ-ειμι, with dat to go to, to move on, mit the proof, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, to give out, to perform,

ἐπι-δέγομαι, to assume, to admit, to receive.

έπι-δίδωμι, to give, to resign, to sur-

render.

ἐπι-διώκω, to pursue.

ἐπίδυξος, ο, ή, (δόξα) with the infinit. one that excites the opinion that he will do something; ἐπίδοξος ἦν τύψειν, with. he seemed to intend to strike.

tion, a contribution.

assail) exposed to assault. ἐπιείκεια, as, ή, mildness, meekness. έπιεικής, έος, δ, ή, ( from έπί, intens. and incline.

είκω, to yield) moderate, reasonable.

ἐπιείκελος, ου, δ, ή, like, resembling. ἐπιεικῶς, yielding, willing.

ἐπι-ζητέω, ω, to seek out.

ἐπίθεμα, ατος, τό, (θέω, τίθημι) a cover. èπι-θλίβω, fut. -ψω, to press upon any

ἐπιθυμέω, ῶ, (θυμός) to desire, to wish. έπιθυμία, ας, ή, a desire, a longing, a to strew upon.

wish.

ἐπι-καθίζω, to sit upon.

ἐπι-καλέω, ω, to give a name, -έομαι, οῦμαι, to call to aid.

ἐπι-καλύπτω, to cover. έπι-κατα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to descend

έπί-κειμαι, to lie upon or near by, to objurgate.

ἐπι-κερτομέω, ῶ, (from ἐπί, intens. κήρ, blow upon.

the heart, and τέμνω, to cut) to jest at. έπι-κηρυκεία, as, ή, a negotiation. έπι-κηρυκεύομαι, to send a herald of

peace. ἐπι-κίνδυνος, ὁ, ἡ, dangerous.

έπι-κλάω, ω, fut. -σω, perf. ἐπικέκλακα, to

move or touch the feelings. ἐπίκλησις, εως, ἡ, an epithet; ἐπίκλησιν

καλέειν, to call by a name.

ἐπι-κλύζω, to inundate.

ἐπίκλυστος, δ, ή, inundated, moistened, ἐπι-κλώθω, (from ἐπί, intens. and κλώ-

 $\theta\omega$ , to spin to spin, to allot, to destine, equally, in equal parts, just as if, with (by the Fates.)

έπι-κοσμέω, ῶ, to adorn.

έπι-κροτέω, ω, to make a noise, to clap, sider, to visit. to crack.

ἐπι-κυρόω, ω, to decide, to settle. ἐπι-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to take in to examine.

addition, to hold by. ἐπί-λάμπω, to shine, to beam.

επι-λανθάνομαι, fut. λήσομαι, perf. λέλησμαι, and ἐπιλήθομαι, with the genit. to forget.

ἐπι-λέγομαι, to read.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to fail, cease, to omit. ἐπιμελεία, ας, ή, care, diligence; ἐπιμίέπι-δημέω, ω, to come as a stranger, to λειαν ποιείσθαι, and έγειν, to care for.

έπι-μελέομαι, οθμαι, to take care of.

ἐπιμελής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, careful. ἐπιμελητής, οῦ, ὁ, he that cares for, that

takes care of, a guardian.

ἐπιμελῶς, carefully.

ἐπι-μέμφομαι, to blame, to reproach

έπι-μηχανάομαι, ώμαι, with the dat. to έπίδοσις, εως, ή, an increase, an addi-plot or contrive against, to think of.

ἐπιμιξία, as, ἡ, (from ἐπιμίγνυμι, to inἐπίδρομος, ου, δ, ή, ( from ἐπιτρέχω, to termix) an intercourse.

έπι-νέμω, to divide.

έπι-νεύω, to nod to, to sink down, to

ἐπινίκιος, δ, ή, (νίκη) belonging to victory, a triumphal song.

έπι-νοέω, ω, to hit upon, to devise, to think of.

ἐπίορλος, δ. - ή, ( from ἐπί, and ὀρκός, an oath) perjured; ἐπίορκον ὀμόσαι, to perjure himself.

ἐπι-πάττω and πάσσω, to strew before,

ἐπίπεδος, δ, ή, ( from ἐπί, and πεδόν, the

level plain) even.

ἐπι-πέμπω, to send, to send forth. ἐπι-πηδάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, to spring upon.

έπιπλέον, farther, more exactly, rather. ἐπι-πλέω, fut. εύσω, to sail to.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, to blame, to reproach, to

ἐπι-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to breathe upon,

ἐπίπονος, ὁ, ἡ, laborious, painful. ἐπιπόνως, wearisomely, laboriously.

 $i\pi\iota$ - $\pi\circ\rho\pi\acute{a}\omega$ ,  $\check{\omega}$ , (from  $i\pi\acute{a}$ , and  $\pi\acute{o}\rho\pi\eta$ , a buckle) to buckle, to make fast, to sus-

pend the garment to the shoulder. ἐπιψ-ρέω, to stream to, to flow to.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, throw in.

ἐπιρ-ροια, as, ή, a supply. έπι-σείω, to hold up in terror, to brandish in terrorem.

ἐπίσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (σημα) distinguished; τὸ ἐπίσημον, a standard.

ἐπίσης, (from ἐπί, and ἴσος, equal)

the dat. ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, to contemplate, to con-

ἐπι-σκιάζω, to overshadow, to obscure. ἐπι-σκοπέω; ω, to inspect, to observe,

ἐπι-σκοτέω, ω, to throw into the shade. ἐπι-σκώπτω, to reply in ridicule. έπ-ίσταμαι, fut. έπιστήσομαι, to know.

ἐπισταμένως, skilfully.

ἐπίστασις, εως, ή, a halt, an abiding, a stoppage, a standing still.

spector.

ἐπι-στέλλω, to write letters, to give commission to any one.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ, knowledge.

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έπι-στολή, ης, η, a letter, an epistle. έπι-στομίζω, to bit, to curb, to tame, to muzzle.

ἐπι-στρἔφω, to turn round, -σμαι, to turn.

έπι-σφάζω and -σφάττω, to slay, to kill. μαι. This very common middle verb has an instrument.

ἐπι-ταράττω, to disturb, to disquiet. ἐπι-τάττω and -τάσσω, to command.

to fulfil, to perform.

ἐπιτερπής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, pleasing, grateful. έπιτήδειος, εία, ειον, also ἐπιτήδειος, δ, ή, necessary, requisite; δ ἐπιτήδειος, acquaintance, a friend; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, necessaries of life.

έπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό, a mode of life, a means of living, an occupation. ἐπιτηδεύω, to employ one's self with.

to pursue, to exercise, to exert, to practise.

έπι-τηρέω, ω, to observe, to watch.

finish happily what is begun, -εμαι, to utes a share to a festival. attack.

έπι-τιμάω, ω, with the dative, to reproach, to censure, to rebuke,

ἐπίτιμος, δ, ή, (τιμή) honoured, hon-ble.

ourable. επιτόπολυ, (ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ) for the most be employed, to labour upon.

part. ἐπιτρεπτέον, to be committed; ἐστι, it must be left or committed.

έπι-τρέπω, to commit, to intrust, to command.

ἐπι-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run to, to a working. attack, (of troops,) to invade.

ἐπι-τρίβω, to destroy, to annihilate. ἐπι-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω,) to fall in

with. ἐπιφάνεια, ας, ή, (φαίνω) a superficies, a of ἔρδω, [obsol.] to perform) work, oc-

consideration, fame. ἐπιφανής, έος, δ, ή, distinguished, glorious, noble.

ἐπιφανῶς, illustriously, nobly. έπι-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring forward.

ἐπι-φλέγω, to burn. ἐπι-φορέω, ω, to bring in addition to, to add.

ἐπι-φύουαι, to attack.

ἐπι-φωνέω, ω, to call to, to call upon. ἐπι-χειρέω, ω, (χείρ) to lay hands on, έπιστάτης, ου, δ, an overseer, an in- to undertake.

έπι-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour upon.  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\chi\theta\delta\nu\iota\sigma$ ,  $\dot{\delta}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $(fr.\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ , on, and  $\chi\theta\dot{\omega}\nu$ , the earth) mortal, living on earth.

ἐπι-χώριος, ία, ιον, (χώρα) native. tπι-ψαύω, with the genit, to touch. ἐποίκιον, ου, τό, a country-house; ἐκοίκια, villages.

έπ-οίχομαι, (see οἴχομαι,) to ply. επομαι, imperf. indic. είπόμην, fut. εψο-

iπι-σφίγγω, to draw tight the cords of an agrist, which corresponds with that of the active επω, except that in the Inέπι-σφραγίζω, - ομαι, to seal, to empower. dicative it is aspirated, έσπόμην, σπέσθαι, ἐπίοχω and ἐπέχω, (see ἔχω,) to re-σποῦ, which forms occur chiefly in composition; to follow.

ἐπομβρία, as, ή, rain, rainy weather. έπομβρος, δ, ή, (from ἐπί, with, and έπι-τελέω, ω, to complete, to furnish, δμβρος, rain) rainy, inclined to rain.

ἔπ-όμνυμι, (see όμνυμι,) to swear to. έπ-ονείδιστος, δ, ή, (δνειδος) blameable.

ἐπ-ονειδίστως, blameably. ἐποπτεύω, to survey έπος, εος, τό, a word.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, to urge. ἔποψ, οπος, ή, a hoopoo, a lap-wing. ξπτά, seven.

ξπτακαίδεκα, seventeen. ἐπ-ωάζω, to brood upon.

ἐπωονυμία, as, ή, an epithet. ἐπώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνομα) worthy a name.

ἐπι-τίθημι, to place upon, to set upon, ἐρανιστῆς, οῦ, ὁ, (from ἔρανος, a feast to set before; τέλος ἐπιτιθέναι τῷ ἀρχῷ, to contributed by many) he who contrib-

έραστής, οῦ, ὁ, a lover. έράω, ω, - ομαι, with the genit, to love; άδυνάτων έραν, to seek what is impossi-

έργάζομαι, to effect, to do, to make, to

έργαλεΐον, συ, τό, an instrument. έργάνη, ης, ή, an epithet of Minerva, an artist.

έργασία, as, ή, labour, an act of handling, an occupation, an employment,

ἐργαστήριον, ου, τό, a workshop, an atelier; τῆς μαντικῆς, an oracle shop.

ἐργάτης, ου, δ, a labourer. ἔργον, ου, τό, (from ἔοργα, per. mid.

cupation, an operation. ἐργώδης, εος, δ, ή, laborious, trouble-

some.

ἐρέα, aς, ἡ, WOOl. ἐρεβεννός, ή, όν, (from ἔρεβος, darkness) dark, obscure.

ἐρεβώδης, εος, δ, δ, dark. έρεθίζω, (from ἐρέθω, to irritate; this from ἔρις, strife) to provoke. έρείπω, f. ψω, to fall down.

έρετμός, ου, δ, an oar.

ἐρευνάω, ω, to investigate, to search. έρεω, ω, (see ειπείν,) to say; τὰ εἰρημε-feast, -άομαι, ωμαι, to eat, to banquet. va, what has been said.

μος, a desert, a wilderness.

έρημόω, ω, to make free from.

ερίζω, to contend; τινὶ περί τινος, with any one about any thing.

έρινεός, οῦ, δ, a wild fig-tree.

'Εριννός, ύος, ή, ( from ξοις, strife) a Fury.

έριον, ου, τό, wool.

ξοις, ιδος, ή, a contention, a quarrel. ἔριφος, ου, δ, a kid.

Ερκος, εος, τό, ( from Ειργω, to restrain) an enclosure, a fenced spot, a net.

έρματίζω, to load, to ballast. έρομαι occurs in the common language winds in the Archipelago.

only as an aorist, ἡρόμην, ἤρετο, whence also the other modes are found. defective parts are supplied from èporaw, to ask.

έρος, ου, ό, desire.

έρπύζω, to creep.

ερυθρός, ά, όν, red.

ερύκω, f. -ξω, p. -χα, to restrain.

ἔρυμα, ατος, τό, a defence, a fortifica age.

έρύομαι, to protect; poetically είρύομαι valour. ἐρύω, and poet. εἰρύω, fut. -ἔσω, p. εἴρυκα, ( from ρόω, to drag) to draw, to pull.

ἔρχομαι, from ελευθω, fut. ελεύσομαι, 2 aor, ήλυθον, commonly ήλθον, ελθείν, imperat. ἐλθέ, perf. ἐλήλυθα, to go, to come; reasonable. είς ἔριν τινί, to engage in a contest with anv one.

έρωδιός, οῦ, δ, a heron.

ἔρως, ωτος, δ, love.

Eρως, the God of Love, Cupid.

ἐρωτάω, ῶ, fut. -ήσω, p. ηρώτηκα, to ask. ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, a question.

έρωτικός, ή, όν, amorous.

ès, see eis.

ἔς τε. till.

ès-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to throw in, to or the air) a serenity of the heavens, a empty.

is-δέχομαι, to receive, to admit.

έσθής, ήτος, ή, clothing. ἐσθίω and ἔσθω, from ἔδω, fut. ἔδομαι,

perf. εδήδοκα, perf. pass. εδήδεσμαι, αστ. spectable. pass. ηδέσθην, to eat.

ἐσθλός, ή, όν, good, excellent.

έσπέρα, as, ή, evening.

έσπέριος, ία, ιον, belonging to evening, fair-robed. western, westwardly; ή ἐσπερία, ας, evening.

έστία, ας, ή, a hearth.

έστιάω, ω, fut. -άσω, p. ειστίακα, ( from the last) to entertain, to make a feast, to wait upon; γάμους, to give a nuptial

ἐσχατιά, ᾶς, ή, a border, a country έρημος, δ, ή, waste, deprived of; ή έρη-bordering on the mountains, a farm.

ἔσγατος, η, ον, the last, the extreme, the outermost.

ἔσω, within.

έταίρα, as, ή, a courtesan.

έταιρία, ας, ή, a society.

έταῖρος, ου, b, and εταρος, a friend, a companion.

ετέρος, a, ov, the one, the other, (of two.)

έτέρως, differently, in a contrary way. έτήσιος, ο, ή, (from έτος, a year) yearly; οἱ ἐτήσιοι ἄνεμοι, and οἱ ἐτησίαι, ῶν, the Etesian winds, refreshing north-

ἐτήτυμος, η, ον, faithful, trustworthv. ἔτι, yet, besides.

έτοιμος, δ, ή, ready, prepared.

έτοίμως, promptly.

έτος, εος, τό, a year; κατ' έτος, yearly. εὖ, well, εὖ φορεῖν, to bear properly ερβέω and ερβω, f. ερβήσω, to go to ruin. εδ μάλα, highly, extremely; εδυε, well ερυθριάω, ω, to blush. done! εδυχε ποιεξε, thou dost well.

εὐάρμοστος, δ, ή, accommodating. εὔβοτος, δ, ή, (βόσκειν) rich in pastur-

εθγένεια, ας, ή, nobility, generosity,

εὐγενής, έος, δ, ή, of noble descent, no-

εὐγνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, justice, fairness. εὐγνώμων, ονος, δ, ή, well disposed,

εὐδαιμονέω, ω, to be happy.

ἐὐδαιμονία, ας, ή, prosperity, happiness. εὐδαιμονίζω, fut. -τοω, to bless, to pronounce happy.

εὐδαιμόνως, happily.

εὐδαίμων, ονος, δ, ή, ( from εὖ, good, and δαίμων, a genius) happy, rich. εδδενδρος, δ, ή, rich in trees.

εὐδηλος, δ, f, manifest.

εὐδία, as, ή, (from εὖ, and Δίs, Jupiter, calm of the sea, rest, tranquillity

εὐδοκιμέω,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , f. -ήσω, perf. -ηκα,  $(fr. ε \tilde{v},$ ἐσθέω, ω, perf. pass. ήσθημαι, to clothe. and δόκιμος, approved) to find approbation, to gain applause, to be renowned. εὐδόκιμος, δ, ή, renowned, famous, re-

εύδω, fut. εύδησω, perf. -κα, 2 aor. εὐδον,

or ηὐδον, to sleep. εὐείμων, ονος, δ, ή, (είμα) well-dressed,

εὐέλαιος, δ, ή, (ἐλαία) rich in olivetrees and oil.

εὖελπις, δ, η, hopeful.

εθεργεσία, ας, ή, doing of good, benefi- εθναιετάω, ῶ, to lie well, to be situated cence.

εύεργετέω, ω, ( from εδ, well, and έργον, a work) to benefit, to do good to.

εύεργέτημα, ατυς, τό, a benefit.

εὐεργέτης, ου, b, a benefactor.

εὐερνής, έος, δ, ή, (from εὐ, and ἔρνος, a

sucker) blooming, well fed.
εὐετηρία, ας, ή, ( from εὐ, and ἔτος, α year) a fortunate or fruitful year, a constitution. rich harvest.

εύζωνος, ου, δ, ή, fair-zoned.

εὐήθης, εως, δ, ή, (ηθως) simple, fool-

εὐημερέω, ῶ, (ἡμέρα) to have a happy, a glorious day, to gain applause, to be producing good wine. celebrated. εὐθαρσής, έος, δ, ή, (θάρσος) bold.

εὐθεία, as, h, (from εὐθός, straight) a straight line; ἐπ' εὐθείας, straight for-to persuade) obedient. ward.

εύθετέω, ῶ, to put in order.

εύθετος, b, h, (from εύ, and τίθημι, to a robe) well clad. place) suitable, well adapted.

εὐθέτως, suitably.

εὐθέως, immediately.

εὐθηνία, as, ή, ( from εὐθήνεω, to grow a ringlet) fair-haired. rich, and this from εὐ and θάν, a heap) fertility, abundance,

εύθυμος, δ, ή, (θυμός) well disposed to abound. hearty, cheerful, steadfast.

εύθύνη, h, (from next) most used in the

plural; an investigation. εὐθός, (put for εὐθύ) immediately. εύκαιρος, δ, ή, (καιρός) seasonable, suitable, well placed, εὐκαιρότατα, most fa-

vourably; εὐκαίρως, seasonably. εθκαμπής, έος, δ, ή, (κάμπτω) beautifully

curved, bent.

εὐκαρπία, ας, ή, (καρπός) fruitfulness. εδκαρπος, δ, ή, fruitful.

εὐκινησία, ας, ή, (κινέω) ease, agility. εὐκίνητος, δ, ή, easily moved, nimble εύκλεής, έος, δ, ή, (κλέος) honourable,

glorious.

εύκλεια, ας, ή, renown.

εύκολος, δ, ή, ( from εδ, well, and κόλον, food) easy, convenient, courteous. to mix) a proper mixture, a good tem-discover. perature.

ἐδικτιμένος, η, ον, (κτίζω) well built. εὐλαβέομαι, οῦμαι, fut. -ήσομαι, ( from εὐ, ous, proper. and λαμβάνω, to take) to beware of, to shun.

εύλή, ης, ή, a worm.

εύμεγεθής, έος, ό, ή, (μέγεθος) great, respectable.

εύμελίης, ου, δ, (from εὐ, and μελία, an cious. ash) skilled in the use of the lance. εύμήκης, εος, δ, ή, (μηκος) long, tall. εύμοοφία, ας, ή (αορφή) a symmetry.

well, (of houses, and places.) εὐνή, ης, ή, (fr. εὐόω, to sleep) a couch.

a bed. έθννητος, ου, δ, h, (from εδ, and νέω, to

spin) well woven. ευνοια, as, ή, (from ευ, and νοέω, to

think) a favourable feeling, love. εὐνομία, ας, ή, a good, a wise political

εὖνους and εὖνους, δ, ή, well disposed; รอิ ยังของง, a good disposition.

εύξεστος, ου, ό, ή, ( from εδ, and ξίω, to polish) well polished.

evoivos, b, h, (from et, and olvos, wine) εὖοσμος, δ, ή, (όσμή) odorous, smelling

sweetly.  $\varepsilon v\pi \varepsilon \iota \theta \eta s$ ,  $\varepsilon o s$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\eta$ , (from  $\varepsilon v$ , and  $\pi \varepsilon \iota \theta \omega$ ,

εύπειθώς, obediently. εύπεπλος, ου. b, h, ( from εὐ, and πέπλον,

εύπηκτος, ου, b, (from εδ, and πήγνυμι, to join) well joined.

εύπλόκαμος, δ, ή, (from εδ, and πλόκαμος,

εὐποιέω, ω, to do well.

εὐπορέω, ω, -έυμαι, οῦμαι, with genitive,

εὐπυρία, as, ή, abundance, riches. εύπορος, δ, ή, wealthy; εύπόρως, abundantly.

εδποτμία, as, ή, (from εδ, and πότμος, fate) felicity.

εὐπραγία, as, ή, (πράττω) good fortune, success. εδπρέπεια, as, ή, (from εδ, and πρέπω, to

beseem) decorum, propriety, beauty. εὐπρεπής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, becoming, adorned, decorous.

εύρεσις, εως, ή, an invention. εύρετής, οῦ, ὁ, an inventor.

εύρημα, ατος, τό, an invention.

εύριπος, a canal or fosse surrounding something.

εύρίσκω, from εύρω, f. εδοησω, p. εύρηκα, 2 aor. act. εύρον, imperat. εύρε, &c.--1 εύκρασία, as, ή, ( from εὐ, and κεράννυμι, aor. pass. εὐρέθην, to find, to invent, to

> ευρυθμος, δ, h, (from εδ, and ρυθμός, rhyme) rythmical, measured, harmoni-

εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, broad.

εὐρύστομος, δ, ή, (from last, and στόμα, a mouth) with wide mouth or opening. εὐρυχωρής, έος, b, l, (from εὐρύς, and χώρος, a place) comprehensive, spa-

εὐρωτιάω, ω, ( from εὐρώς, mouldiness) to be mouldy.

ivs, iv, genit. inos, good.

εδσαρκος, δ, ή, (σάρξ) fleshy.

εὐσέβεια, as, η, the fear of God, piety. εὐσέβής, έος, δ, ή, ( from εὖ, and σέβω, to an outer garment.

reverence) pious. εὖσειστος, δ, ή, (σείω) easily shaken, ξης, farther.

subject to earthquakes. εὖσημος, δ, ή, (σημα) well marked, easi-

ly recognised.

εὐστάθεια, as, ή, ( from εδ, and ιστημι, to stand) firmness, constancy.

εὐστοχία, as, ή, ( from εὐ, and στοχάζο- the eighteenth year (in Athens.) nat, to direct) skill, discretion.

ευστόχως, skilfully, aptly. εὖτε, for ὅτε, when.

εύτεκνος, δ, ή, (τέκνον) fruitful, having at) attainable fortunate children.

εὐτελεία, as, ή, ( from εὖ, and τέλος, income) frugality, plainness, i. e. without down upon. pomp or luxury.

εὐτελής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, frugal, poor, cheap. εὐτιθάσσευτος, ό, ή, (τιθασσεύω) easy to stood by, assisted

tame.

stretching) intenseness,

εὖτονος, δ, ή, tight, firm, forcible.

εὐτόνως, powerfully.

εὐτυχέω, ω, to be fortunate, to succeed.

εὐτύχημα, ατος, τό, success, good

εὐτυχής, έος, δ, ή, fortunate, success-

εὐτυχία, as, ή, prosperity, good fortune.

εὐτυγῶς, happily, fortunately.

εἔυδρος, ό, ή, well watered.

ευφημέω, ω, to use words of good my. omen

εὐϋφής, έος, δ, ή, well woven.

εὐφορία, ας, ή, fruitfulness. ευφορος, δ, ή, ( from εδ, and φέρω, to produce) fruitful.

εὐφυής, έος, δ, ή, fertile.

εὐφντα, as, ή, a good disposition.

favourably,

voice, euphonous.

ε v χ ή, η ε, η, a vow, a prayer.

wish, to boast, to pray.

εύχρηστία ας, ή, an advantage, profit.

εὐχωλή, ῆς, ή, a boast. εὐωδία, as, h, ( from εὖ, and ὄζω, to morning.

smell) an agreeable perfume. εὐῶπις, ιδος, fair-eyed, looking fairly. from the dawn of day.

εὐωχέω, ω, (from εὖ, and οχή, cheer) to satiate, εδωχέσμαι, ούμαι, to satiate east. one's self, to feast.

 $E\Omega$ 

εὐωχία, as, ή, a feast. έφαπτίς, ίδος, ή, ( from έφάπτω, to tie on)

ἐφεξῆς, in order, next, farther; τὸ ἐφε-

èφ-έπομαι, to follow.

έφετμή, ης, ή, (from επί, and "ημι, to send) a command.

 $\xi \phi \eta \beta o s$ , ov,  $\delta$ , (from  $\epsilon \pi i$ , at, and  $\eta \beta \eta$ , youth) a young man who has attained

ἐφήμερος, δ, ή, (ἡμέρα) ephemeral, lasting a day.

ἐφικτός, δ, ή, ( from ἐφικνέομαι, to arrive

ἔφιππος, a rider.

έφ-ίπταμαι, (see ιπταμαι.) to fly to, to fly

έφ-ίστημι, to add to, to ascend, to

place over; ἐπέστην, I stepped up to, έφόδιος, δ, ή, (from ἐπί, and δόδς, a

ευτονία, ας, ή, (from ευ, and τόνος, journey) requisite to a journey; τὰ vehemence, εφόδια στρατηγίας, the perquisites of command.

έφ-σράω, ῶ, to look down upon, to inspect.

έφ-ορμάω, ω, fut. ήσω, -άομαι, ωμαι, to make an onset upon.

ἔφορος, ου, δ, (from ἐφοράω) an over-

seer. \*Εφοροι, Ephori, Spartan magistrates.

ἐφ-υβρίζω, to insult.

ἐφύπερθε, above.

έχθοα, as, ή, enmity, hostility. έχθρός, ά, όν, hostile; δέχθρός, an ene-

ἔχιδυα, ης, ή, a viper.

exīvos, ov, b, a hedge-hog, an urchin. έχω, fut. έξω, and σχήσω, p. έσχηκα,

imperf. act. el xov, 2 aor. egxov, 2 aor. imperat. σχές (as if from σχημι,) to have. With infinit, to know, to be able. With εὐφύλακτος, δ, ή, (ψυλάττω) well guard-an adverb, to be in a certain state; εὐ, όρθῶς ἔχει, it is well; συμφώνως ἔχει, it εὐφνῶς, good, conveniently, kindly, agrees or harmonizes; ἡδέως ἔχειν πρός τι, to be kindly disposed to a thing; εὔφωνος, δ, ή, (φωνή) having a good απρονοήτως έχειν τινος, to be indifferent With ws and a genitive, see to a thing. ώς, ἔχεσθαι τινος, to hold fast to a perεὖχομαι, fut. -ξομαι, and εὐχετάω, ῶ, to son or thing, to border upon. The participle ἔχων may sometimes be expressed

εωθεν, from the dawn, early in the

by the preposition with. έωθινός, matutinal, matin; έξ έωθινού,

έως, ω, ή, the dawn, morning, the

εως, till,

Z.

ξάω, ω, imperf. έζων, ίξαι, &c. inf. ζÿν, höngua, f. ποριαι, p. ποριαι, (from höus, imperd. ξῆ and ξῆνι, to live; of ζωντες, sweet) with the dative, to take pleasure lite living. For the perf and other in, to rejoice; ήδωντα στευθμενα, they tenses not in use, Attic writers generally eat with pleasure. use the corresponding tenses of βιόω. ήδονή, ης, ή, ple

ζέα, as, h, spelt (a kind of wheat.)

ζεύγνυηι, fut. ζεύξω, to yoke, to harness to; τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον, to build a ant. bridge across the Hellespont.

ζεθγος, εος, τό, a yoke, a span, a team. lodious. ζέω, f. ζέσω, to boil. ήε, the

ξηλοτυπέω, ῶ, to be jealous.

ηλόω, ω, to imitate, to pursue a thing, to admire.

ζημία, ας, ή, a loss, a punishmentημιόω, ω, to chastise, to punish, to

fine. ζητέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, p. έζήτηκα, (from means ¿a, intens, and αἰτέω, to seek) to seek, to

ask. ζήτησις, εως, ή, (from last) seeking,

asking.

ζοφερός, ά, όν, dark.

υγός, οῦ, δ, a voke. υγόω, ω, to yoke.

ωγραφέω, ω, to paint.

ώδιον, ου, τό, a small animal.

2ωή, ης, ή, life, ζωογονέω, ῶ, to bring forth living animals, to bear; τὰ ζωογονηθέντα, born a nail.

living. ζωογονία, as, ή, a generation of living animals.

an animal.

ζωός, ή, όν, living.

ωσμα, ατος, τό, and ζωστήρ, ήρος, δ, a charge the office of an express. girdle.

### H.

n, or; (after the comparative) than; η-η, either-or; after an interrogative provement of wild fruits. sentence, whether, an.

η, for ωs, as.

ኧ, 1. truly, certainly. 2. used like num in Latin in a question. åβάω, ῶ, fut. -ησω, ( from ἥβη, puberty) pound.

to be young. ήγεμονία, as, ή, a command, a lead in ovos, an ass) a mule.

the government of Greece, the Hege-

λγεμών, ονος, δ. a leader, a conductor, a pilot, a fish so culled.

ἡγέομαι, οῦμαι, fut. -ἡσομαι, perf. -ἡμαι, ἡνία, as, i from ἄγω, to lead) to lead, to fill the er) a rein. first place, to regard, to believe.

ήγήτωρ, ορος, δ, a leader. ηδέ, and.

ήδέως, willingly, pleasantly, agreeably.

ήδη, now, already.

ήδονή, ής, ή, pleasure, lust, joy, delight, enjoyment.

ήδύς, εῖα, ύ, sweet, agreeable, pleasήδύφωνος, δ, ή, (φωνή) sweet-toned, me-

ηέ, the same as η.

ήερόεις, εσσα, εν, dark, cloudy.

ήθος, εος, τό, a manner, a custom, a way of acting, a character, an abode.

ητών, όνος, ή, a bank. η̃κα, gently.

ήκιστα, least of all, very little, by no

ηκω, fut. ηξω, imperf. ηκον, per. mid. ήκα, to come, in the pres. I am arrived.

ηλακάτη, ης, ή, a spindle.

ήλεκτρον, ου, τό, amber. ήλικία, as, ή, age, maturity.

ήλικιῶτις, τίδος, ή, a playmate.

ήλίκος, η, ον, what a, what sort, how large, how bad.

ηλιος, ov, δ, (from ηλη, splendour) the sun, dav.

ήλος, ου, δ, ( from εω, to send or drive)

ήμαι, to sit.

ήμαρ, ατος, τό, a day, poetically for ήμέρα, as, ή, ( from ίμείρω, to long for) ζωον, ου, τό, a living, animated thing, a day; μεθ' ήμέραν, by day; καθ' ήμέραν, daily.

ήμεροδομέω, ω, to run all day, to dis-

ημερος, δ, ή, tame, mild.

ήμερότης, τητος, ή, gentleness, culture. ήμερόω, ω, to cultivate, to tame, to re-

duce wild lands to cultivation. ήμέρωσις, εως, ή, a taming, an im-

ήμέτερος, α, ον, our. ήμί, I say; η for ἔφη, he said. ήμίγυμνος, δ, η, half naked.

ήμιλιτριαΐος, a, ov, weighing half a

ημίονος, ου, δ, ( from ημισυς, half, and

ήμισύς, εῖα, ύ, half, by the halves.

ήμιτελής, έος, δ, ή, half finished. ἡμίφλεκτος, δ, ή, half burned.

ην for εάν, if. ήνία, as, ή, (from ενόω, to draw togeth-

ήνίκα, when,

ήνιοχέω, ω, to drive. ήνίοχος, ου, δ, a charioteer.

ήπαρ, ατος, τό, ( from επω, to work, and of good courage. Like macte virtute žao, the blood) the liver.

ήπειρος, ου, ή, a continent.

ήρακλεία λίθος, a magnet.

ήράκλειον, ου, τό, the temple of Her- without fear. cules.

ήρεμέω, ω, to be calm, to repose.

sepulchre.

ήρως, ωος,  $\delta$ , a hero.  $\theta$ αθμα, ατος, τό ήσυχάζω, fut. -άσω, p. ήσυχακα,  $(from \, \check{a}\xi$ ιον, admirable.

ησυχος, quiet) to be quiet, to be at rest. ήσυχη, calmly, gently; ήσυχη παίειν, to έθαύμασα, p pass. τεθαύμασμαι, to wonder

strike or wound softly. ήσυχία, as, ή, repose; ήσυχίαν έχειν, to remain tranquil.

ήτοι, indeed.

ήττα, ns, h, a defeat.

ήττάω, ω, ( from next) to conquer.

ήττων, ονος, δ, ή, smaller, lesser, fewer; with the genitive, inferior, subject to; ήττων νόσου, exposed to disease; οὐχ τὰ ἐπτὰ θεάματα, the seven wonders of ηττονα, not less; οὐδὲν ήττον, neverthe- the world.

ήΰκομος, ου, δ, ή, fair-haired.

ηχι or j, where.

ñγος, ου, δ, a noise.

ηώς, ους, ή, the dawn.

θάλαμος, ου, δ, (from θάλπω, to cherish) a chamber, the women's apartment.

θάλασσα, ης, ή, (from aλs, the sea) the tice. sea, the name of the sea as a divinity.

θαλάσσιος, δ, ή, and θαλάττιος, marine, dwelling on or in the sea.

θαλασσοκρατέω, ώ, (κρατέω) to rule the

θάλεα, n. pl. flourishing, θαλέεσσι, dat.

equivalent to hosa, pleasant things. θαλερός, ά, όν, blooming.

θαλλός, οῦ, δ, a branch, a wreath.

θάλλω, to flourish, to shoot.

θαλπωρή, ης, ή, comfort.

θαμβέω, ω, f. ήσω, to be astonished at. αὐλάς, to wait at courts. θάμβος, εος, τό, an astonishment.

θαμίζω, to frequent; ἄστυδε, to go to vide) a servant. town often.

θαμινώς, frequently.

θανατηφόρος, ου, δ, ή, deadly, causing death.

θάνατος, ου, δ, ( from θάνω, οτ θνήσκω, to die) death; είς θάνατον, to death; οί warm countries. θάνατοι, deaths, cases of death.

θανατόω, ω, to kill.

θάπτω, fut. -ψω, p. τέταφα, 2 aor. ind. summer; τοῦ θέρους, in summer. act. ἔτοψον, (from θω, to lay or place) to | θεσμοφόρια, ίων, τά, (from θέσμος, a bury, (used of every mode of disposing law, and φορέω, to bring) a festival of of the dead, whether by interment, burn- Ceres, celebrated by the women alone. ing, or however else.)

tua, it may be sometimes rendered by the exclamations noble! excellent!

θαβρούντως, courageously, assuredly,

θάρσος, εος, ους, τό, courage.

θάσσων and θάττων, δ, ή, the compara-

ήρίου, ου, τό, ( from έρα, the earth) a tive of ταχύς, quicker, swifter.

θάτερον, (for τό ἔτερον) one of the two. θαθμα, ατος, τό, admiration; θαθματος

θαυμάζω, fut. - ἄσω, 1 aor. ind. act.

at, to admire.

θαυμάσιος, ία, ιον, admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστός, ή, όν, admirable, wonderful. θαυμαστώς, admirably, wonderfully. θέα, ας, ή, a sight, a survey.

θεά, ās, h, and θέαινα, ns, h, a goddess. θέαμα, ατος, τό, a spectacle, a sight;

θεάομαι, ῶμαι, fut. -άσομαι, p. τεθέαμαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐθεασάμην, to see, to behold.

θεατροειδής, έος, δ, ή, shaped like a the-

θέατρον, ου, τό, a theatre, a stage.

θείος, εία, είον, divine. θεῖος, an uncle.

θέλω. See ἐθέλω. θεμέλιον, ου, τό, a foundation.

θέμις, ιτος, ιστος, and τόος, ή, right, jus-

θεοειδής, έος, δ, ή, godlike. θειλογία, as, ή, the knowledge of God and divine things.

θευπροπίη, ης, ή, and θεοπρόπιον, a proph-

θεός, οῦ, δ, ( from θέω, to make or place) a god; ή θεός, a goddess.

θεράπαινα, ης, ή, a maid, a slave. θεραπαινίς, ίδος,  $\hat{\eta}$ , the same.

θεραπεία, as, ή, a healing, a cure, care. θεραπεύω, to serve, to wait upon; τὰς

θεράπων, οντος, δ, (from θέρω, to pro-

θερινός, ή, όν, belonging to the sum-

mer; ὅμβροι θερινοί, summer rains. θερμαίνω, to warm.

θέρμη, ης, ή, heat.

θερμός, ή, όν, warm, hot; τὰ θερμότερα,

θερμότης, τητος, ή, heat.

θέρος, εος, τό, (from θέρω, to warm)

 $\theta \varepsilon \sigma \pi i \langle \omega, fut. -i \sigma \omega, to announce, to$ 

θαρρέω, ω, to be courageous; θάρρει, be prophesy.

θέω, fut. θεύσομαι, or Dor. θευσούμαι. The other tenses are supplied as in Toéyω, to run, to succeed.

θεωρέω, ω, fut.-ήσω, p. τεθεώρηκα, to see, lament, to weep, act.

to behold.

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θεωρία, ας, ή, a contemplation, a sur-

θήγω, fut. -ξω, p. τέθηχα, to sharpen, mology. to whet.

vessel, a chest, a monument.

θηλυμίτρης, ου, δ, ( from θηλυς, and μίτρα, a mitra) one who wears a mitra, an article of female head-dress; effemi-

θηλυς, εια, v, female, feminine; al θήλειαι, females.

beast.

θήρα, ας, ή, a chase.

θηρατής, οῦ, δ, a hunter. θηράω, ω, -άομαι, ωμαι, to hunt, to strive

after, to waylay.

θήρειος, δ, ή, bestial, animal. θηρευτικός, ή, όν, belonging to the

chase : κύων, a hunting dog.

θηρεύω, to hunt. θηρίον, ου, τό, an animal, a wild beast. round with vine leaves.  $\theta \eta \rho \iota \omega \delta \eta \varsigma$ ,  $\epsilon \sigma \varsigma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\delta$ , animal, bestial. θηρόβρωτος, δ, ή, (βιβρώσκω) eaten of

wild beasts.

θησαυρίζω, fut. -τοω, (from next) to with odours, to sacrifice. treasure up, to hoard up.

θησαυρός, οῦ, δ. (as if from τίθημι, to cense. hoard) a treasure, a treasury.

θητεύω, fut. εύσω, (from θής, a labourer) to serve for wages.

θιγγάνω, formed from θίγω, fut. θίξω

and θίξομαι, 2 nor. έθιγον, with the genit. to touch. θίν, θινός, δ, δ, a shore, a bank, a desert.

θνήσκω, to die, fut. θνήξω, p. τέθνηκα, 2 (as if from ia, power) to heal. aor. ἔθανον, 1 fut. mid. θνήξομαι, 2 fut. m. θανοθμαι, per. mid. τέθναα, per. part. τεθνη-healing art, the art medical.  $\kappa \omega_s$ ,  $\tau \varepsilon \theta \nu \varepsilon \omega_s$ , or  $B \varpi o t$ .  $\tau \varepsilon \theta \nu \varepsilon \iota \omega_s$ , perf. inf.mid. τεθναναι, for τεθνηκέυαι.

θυητός, ή, όν mortal, transitory.

θοίνη, ης, ή, a meal, a feast.

θολερός, ά, όν, (from θολός, mud) turbid, stork.

θορυβέω, ῶ, fut. -ήσω, p. τεθορύβηκα, to cry out upon, to be in commotion.

θόρυβος, ου, δ, a tumult. θουρος, fem. θουρίς, ίδος (from θόρω, to

leap) impetuous, brave. bold.

θρασύνομαι, to conduct one's self with arrogance, with defiance.

θρασύς, εΐα, ύ, bold, arrogant.

a fragment,

θρέμμα, ατος, τὸ, (τρέφω) cattle. θρεπτικός, ή, ός nutritious.

θρηνέω, ω, (from θρηνος, a dirge) to

θρίξ, τριχός, ή, hair.

θρόνα, ων, τά, variegated figures of embroidery, a word of uncertain etv-

θρονος, ου, δ, (from θράω, to sit) a θήκη, ης, ή, (from τίθημι, to place) a throne, a chair of state.

θυγάτηρ, έρος, ή, a daughter. θυμίαμα, ατος, τύ, incense.

θυμιατήριον, ου, τό, a censer. θυμιάω, ω, (from θύμα, incense) to burn

incense to. θυμικός, ή, όν, angry, passionate.

θυμός, οῦ, ὁ, temper, courage, anger θήρ, θηρός, δ, (from θέω, to run) a wild the mind; διά θυμόν, in consequence of the (royal) displeasure; παντί τῷ θυμῷ,

with all one's heart or might. θυμόσοφος, δ, ή, intelligent.

θύρα, as, ή, (as if from θύω, to rush) a door; θύραζε, out of doors

θυρεός, οῦ, ὁ, a long shield. θύριον, ου, τό, a small door.

θυρίς, ίδος, ή, a window.

θύρσος, ov, b, a thyrsus, a spear wound

θυσία, as, η, a sacrifice. θυσιάζω, to sacrifice.

θύω, fut. -ύσω. perf. τέθυκα, to sprinkle θύωμα, ατος, τό, an incense, a frankin-

θώραξ, ακος, δ, a breastplate.

ιάλλω for βάλλω, fut. - αλῶ, 1 aor. ἴηλα. to lay hands upon, to send.

ιάομαι, ωμαι, fut. -άσομαι, perf. ίαμαι,

ιατρική, ης, ή, (τέχνη understood) the

iaτρός, οῦ, δ, a physician. iáχω and iaχέω, (from la, a cry, and

 $\chi \hat{\epsilon} \omega$ , to utter) to cry aloud. ίβις, ιδος, ή, the ibis, an Egyptian

iδέ, (poet. for ηδέ) and.

iδέα, ας, ή, (from εἴδω, to see) a form. ίδιος, ία, ιον, own, proper, peculiar; idia, separately; oixor idio, private houses.

ιδίοτης, ητος, ή, a peculiarity. ίδιώτης, ov, δ, a private man, in oppo-

θρασέω for θαρσέω, and θαρβέω, to be sition to a philosopher; an unlettered man, an idiot, a simpleton.

ion, 2 sing. 2 aor. imperat. mid. of εἴδω, behold.

ίδρύω, fut. -ύσω, (from "ζω, to seal) to θραθσμα, ατος, τό, ( from θραθω, to break) build, to erect, to set up, δορθομαι, to sit,

ίεραξ, -aκος, ή, (from ίερος, sacred) al hawk.

ίέρεια, ας, ή, a priestess. ίερεῖον, ου, τό, a victim.

ιερεύς, έως, δ, a priest.

lεροπρεπής, έος, δ, ή, reverend, venera-

ίερός, ά, όν, sacred; τὸ ἱερόν, οῦ, a tem-one's self equal. ple; rà ispá, victims, sacrifices.

ίερόσυλος, ου, ό, (συλάω) a temple rob-

"¿ω, fut. ¡¿ήσω, and "σω, and Att. ia, mian games, there celebrated. to seat; and IZoual, to sit.

"ιημι, fut. ήσω, perf. είκα, 1 aor. ήκα, 2 members or parts. aor. ήν, perf. pass. είμαι, (from ἵεω, obs. from which the 1st, 2d, and 3d pers. loa, equally. sing, and 3d plur, of the imperf. ind. are formed) to send, to cast, to throw, even with the lips, full to the brim. ιεμαι, to hasten, to desire.

to the house.

ίκανός, ή, όν, fit, sufficient, adequate.

iκάνω, to come. iκανως, suitably, properly, respecta-

ίκετεύω, fut. -εύσω, to pray, to suppli-

cate. ίκέτης, ου, δ, ( from "κω, to supplicate) a

suppliant. ίλάσκομαι and ίλάομαι, fut. ίλάσομαι, 1

aor. ίλάσαμην, to appease, to propitiate. iμάς, άντος, δ, a thong.

ίμάτιον, ίου, τό, (from είμα, clothes. which from εω, to put on) a cloak, a garment.

ίματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a dress.

ίμερος, ου, δ, ( from ίμείοω, to desire) desire.

ίμερτός, ή, όν, lovely, desirable.

ίνα, 1. that, in order that, 2. where? ιξός, οῦ, δ, birdlime.

ἴον, ου, τό, a violet.

ióς, iá, ióν, poetically for είς, μία, εν, one,

iós, οῦ, ὁ, ( from "ημι, to send) poison. low! alas!

ioχέαιρα, as, ή, (from iós, an arrow, and χέω, to pour, or from ios, and χαίοω, to rejoice) arrow shooting, rejoicing in arrows, epithet of Diana.

longing to cavalry; τὸ ἱππικόν, cavalry; to gain, to deprive. ίππική μαχή, an equestrian combat; 1.

"iππειος, a surname of Neptune. ίππεύς, έως, δ, a rider, a knight. ίππιοχάιτης, ου, δ, of horsehair.

ίππόδαμος, δ, ή, horse training. Ιπποκένταυρος, ου, δ, ή, a centaur.

ξπποκόμος, ου, δ, a groom.

ίπποτροφία, as, ή, a care of horses.

 $\tilde{l}\pi\pi\sigma\sigma$ ,  $\sigma v$ ,  $\delta$ , a horse, a hippopotamus;  $\tilde{l}$   $\tilde{l}$ 

ใสสอของร. เอือร. ที. ornamented with horse tails.

επταμαι, 2d aor, mid. ἐπτάμην, inf. πτάσθαι, 2 aor. act. (from ιπτημι, or πτημι) ἔπτην, inf. πτηναι, part. πτάς, to fly. ipós, á, óv. (Ion. for lepós) sacred.

ίσάω, to make equal, -αομαι, to make

ισημι, pres. mid. ισαμαι, to know.

ισθμός, οῦ, δ, an isthmus, particularly that of Corinth, τὰ ἴσθμια, ων, the Isth-

ισόκωλος, δ, ή, (κώλον) having equal

ισος, η, ον, equal, indifferent, as many:

ισοχειλής, ἔος, b, ή, and ισόχειλος, b, ή,

ἵστημι, fut. στήσω, perf. ἕστηκα, per. inf. ίθύς, εῖα, ύ, direct; ἰθὺς οἴκου, straight έστηκέναι, and Sync. έσταναι, per. part. έστηκώς, Sync. έσταώς, and Cras. έστώς, 2 aor. ἔστην, inf. στηναι, part. στάς, to set up, to place, to stand, to erect; ἐστάναι, to be, of a lapse of time; μην ιστάμενος, a current month.

ίστορέω, ω, ( from ιστωρ, knowing) to

relate.

ίστός, οῦ, δ, a mast, a loom; ίστὸν φαίνειν, to weave.

ισχάς, άδος, ή, a dried fig.

ισχνόφωνος, δ, ή, of slender voice, boarse. ίσχυρός, ά, όν, strong, brave.

iσχυρώς, powerfully, strenuously. ίσχύς, ύος, ή, ( from is, strength, and ἔχω, to have) strength.

loχύω, to be strong, to be able.

ἴσχω for ἔχω, to have. ἴσως, perhaps, about.

ίφι, (from is) powerfully. iχθόδιον, ίου, τό, a little fish.

iχθύς, ύος, δ, a fish.

Ίχνεύμων, ονος, an Ichneumon, a sort of weasel.

ἴχνος, εος, τό, a trace, a footstep.

# K.

κάζω, (perf. pass. κέκασμαι) to adorn. καθ-αιρέω, ω, (see αίρέω,) to throw εππειος, εια, ειον, and εππικός, ή, όν, be-down, to draw down, to entice down,

> καθαίρω, fut. -apω, p. κεκάθαρκα, (from κατά, intens. and αἴρω, to take away) to purify, to expiate.

καθάπαξ, in general; μηδένα καθάπαξ, absolutely none.

καθάπερ, as, just as.

καθαρεύω, to keep pure from.

καθαρός, ά, όν, pure.

κάθαρσις, εως, ή, a purification. καθαρώς, incorruptibly.

κάθεδρα, ας, ή, a seat.

καθ-έζομαι, fut. καθεδούμαι, to sit; κατ' to abuse ἄρ' ἔζευ for ἄρα καθέζου.

καθ-είργω, to shut up, to restrain.

καθ-ελκύω, to draw down, to lead down, to extend.

καθ-εύδω, fut. καθευδήσω, augment. καθηθόον, καθεθόον, and ἐκάθευδον, to sleep. καθ-εψέω, ω, to boil, to boil out, to το κακόν, an evil. melt.

καθ-ηγέσμαι, οθμαι, to be a leader, to di-ling.

rect, to guide.

καθ-ήκω, to come to. καθήκων, suitable, adapted; χρόνος δ ποιείν, to injure; κακῶς γένοιτό σοι, may καθήκων, a right time; τὸ καθῆκον, what you rue it. is proper, suitable.

κάθ-ημαι, to sit.

καθ-ιδούω, to set up, to erect.

καθ-ίζω, to set, to sit down, to sit.

send; καθειμένος, hanging down; θρὶξ καθειμένη, dishevelled hair.

καθ-ικυέομαι, οθμαι, fut. -"ξομαι, 2 aor. ind. -ἰκόμην, perf. -ἶγμαι, to reach, to ar-|fruit, fruitful.

rive at, to strike, to cut. καθ-ίστημι, to place in a certain con-checked.

dition, to constitute, to make, to erect. κάθοδος, ου, ή, a way or path down, a children, happy in children. descent.

καθόλου, altogether.

 $\kappa \alpha \theta$ - $\sigma \pi \lambda i \partial \omega$ , to arm.

καθ-οράω, ω, (see δράω,) to perceive. καθ-ορμίζομαι, to come to land.

κάθοσον, so far as. κάθοτι, in which respect, because, in-

asmuch as. κάθυγρος, δ, ή, spongy, soft.

καθ-υλακτέω, ω, to bark at.

καθύπερθε, above. καί, and, also, even; καὶ...καί, as well καλῶς λέγει, he speaks rightly.

...as; καὶ μήν, but, not the less; καί τοι and καί τοί γε, and yet, although.

καινός, ή, όν, new. καίπερ, although.

καιρός, οθ, δ, a time, a season; πρός καιρόν, for some time, for a moment; raipoi, circumstances of time.

καίτοι, although, yet.

fut. καύσω, 1st aor. pass. ἐκαύθην, and 2d aor. ἐκάην, 1st aor. act. ἔκηα, to burn.

κάκει for και έκει, and there, κάκειθεν for και έκειθεν, and from thence, κάκεινο for καὶ ἐκεῖνο, and that.

κακία, ας, ή, badness, vice.

κακόβιος, δ, ή, one who lives miserably, poorly.

κακοδαίμων, ονος, δ, ή, ill-starred, unfor- πνέω, to exhale) smoke. tunate.

κακοήθης, εος, δ, ή, malicious, mischievous.

κακο-λογέω, ω, with dative, to slander,

κακολογία, as, ή, calumny, evil speaking. κακοπάθεια, ας, ή, laboriousness, toil. κακοπαθέω, ώ, (πάθος) to suffer, to be in

an ill condition, to be sick.

κακός, ή, όν, ( from χόζω, to yield) bad, malicious, vile, imperfect, cowardly;

κακουργία, ας, ή, vice, malice, evil-do-

κακῶς, ill, badly; λέγειν, to calumniate; εἰπεῖν, to speak inauspicious words;

κάλαμος, ου, δ, a reed, a stem.

καλέω, ω, fut. καλέσω, Att. καλώ and καλοθμαι,-Εκάλεσα, κέκληκα, εκλήθην, perf. pass. κέκλημαι, to call, to name, to inκαθ-ίημι, to let down, to set down, to vite; καλεϊσθαι ὄνομά τι, to bear a name.

καλήτωρ, ορος, δ, a summoner. καλλιερέω, ω, to sacrifice.

καλλίκαρπος, δ, ή, (καρπός) bearing fine

καλλιπάρηος, δ, ή, (from καλός, fair, and καθ-ίπταμαι, (see "πταμαι,) to fly down. παργά, Æol. for παρειά, a cheek) fair-

καλλίτεκυος, δ, ή, (τέκυου) having fine

κάλλος, εος, ους, τό, beauty.

καλός, ή, όν, compar. καλλίων, superlat. κάλλιοτος, beautiful, amiable; καλὸς κάyaθός, amiable and noble.

καλύβη, ης, ή, a hut.

καλυβοποιέομαι, ούμαι, to build huts. καλύπτρη, ης, ή, a veil.

καλύπτω, fut. -ψω, p. κεκάλυφα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἐκάλυψα, 2 aor. ἐκάλυβον, p. pass.

κεκάλυμμαι, to cover, to conceal. καλῶς, beautifully, well, worthily;

κάματος, ου, 6, (from κάμνω, to labour) labour, fatigue.

καμηλοπάρδαλις, εως, ή, a camélopard.

κάμηλος, ου, b, h, a camel. κάμινος, ου ή, a stove, an oven.

κάμνω, from κάμω, aor. εκαμον, fut. καμοθμαι, perf. κέκμηκα, to labour, to exert one's self, to harass.

καμπή, ης, ή, a bend, a curving. κάμπτω, fut. -ψω, to bend, to turn

round; ἀκρωτήριον, to double a cape. kày for kai èv, and in.

καν for και είν, and if, although. κάνεον, ου, τό, a dish, a basket.

καπηλικός, ή, όν, fraudulent.

κάπηλις, ιδος, ή, a female huckster. καπνός, οῦ, δ, (from καίω, to burn, and

κάπρος, ου, δ, a wild boar.

καπύω, f. ὕσω, to breathe; ψυχὴν dποκαπύειν, to expire.

καραδοκέω, ῶ, anxiously to wait. κάρδαμον, ου, τό, water-cress.

καρδία, as, ή, a heart.

κάρη, καρήατος, τό, and κάρα, a head. καρκινώδης, εος, δ, ή, (καρκίνος) of the nature of the crab.

καρπάσινος, η, ον, (κάρπασος) of linen. καρποφορέω, ω, to bear fruit.

καρποφύρυς, ό, ή, fruitful. καρπός, ου, ό, 1. fruit. 2. the lower part

of the arm, the wrist. καρπόω, ώ, -όομαι, οθμαι, to enjoy the fruit, to reap.

καρτερέω, ω, to endure.

κα οτερός, ά, όν, (κάρτος) strong, consid-

erable; superlat, κάρτιστος. κάρυου, ου, τό, a nut, κασταναϊκόν, a chestnut.

τὰ κάρχησια, the upper part.

κασιγνήτη, ης, ή, a sister.

κασίγνητος, ου, δ, ( from κάσις, kindred, and γίνομαι, to be) a brother.

κασσίτερος, ου, δ, (as if from κάσσα, a meretricious woman, a harlot; as tin looks like silver) tin.

κασταναϊκός, ή, όν, of or belonging to

chestnut. See κάρυον. κατά, with the genitive, upon, against, down, in; κατὰ βυθών, in the depths. With the accusat. in, according to, af- to sit. ter, to, near, opposite, in proportion to, in consequence of, in regard to; καθ' ὑπεοβολήν, exce sively; κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, pass. κέκλειμαι, and κέκλεισμαι, to shut in. yearly; καθ' ξκαστην ήμέραν, every day; καθ' εκαστον ενιαυτόν, every year; κατά μικρόν, gradually ; κατ' εἰρήνην, in time of peace; κατά τὸν αὐτὸν καιρόν, at the same time; οί κατ' ἐμέ, my coevals; κατ' έλεον, from compassion; κατ' όλίγους, a pieces, to cut off. few at a time; κατά τὸ πλείστον, for the most part; κατὰ πρόσωπον, in front; ὁ καθ' ήδονην θάνατος, an agreeable death.

κατα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to descend, to travel downward, to devolve to one. κατα-βάλλω, to east down, to east

away. κατάβασις, εως, ή, the way down, a descent.

κατα-βιβάζω, to bring down.

κατα-βιβρώσκω, (see βιβρώσκω,) to con-seize, to fetch, to meet with, to find.

κατα-βιόω, ῶ, to pass one's life.

κατα-βοάω, ω, to clamour against.

κατάγειος, δ, ή, subterranean. κατα-γελάω, ῶ, to deride.

κατα-γιγνώσκω, (see γιγνώσκω,) to become acquainted with, to decree.

κατ-άγνυμι, 1 aor. ἔαξα, 2 aor. pass. čáγην (short a;) the 2d perf. šāya has the ruin; τοὺς νόμους, to subvert the laws. passive signification -to break. κατα-γοητεύω, ( from κατά, and γοητεύω, against,

to c eat, which from yons, an impostor) to deceive, to make a fool of.

κατ-άγω, to lead down, to throw down, to bring in.

κατ-αγωνίζυμαι, to combat, to con-

κατα-δείκνυμι, (see δείκνυμι,) to introduce a custom, to indicate, to announce.

κατάδενδρος, δ, ή, abounding in trees. κατα-δέω, (see δέω,) to bind.

κατα-δικάζω, to condemn.

κατα-δική, ης, ή, a condemnation.

κατα-διώκω, to pursue.

κατα-δυυλόω, ω, to subject, to enslave. κατάδουμος, δ, ή, (δουμός) woody.

κατα-δύω, οτ κατα-δύνω, fut. δύσω, 1 aor. έδυσα, 1 aor. pass. ἐδῦθην, to sink, to dip καρχήσιου, ου, τό, the top of a mast; or plunge down, to make a thing to sink, to creep under or into.

κατα-ζεύγνυμι, (see ζεύγνυμι,) to yoke. κατάζευξις, εως, ή, a voking, a harness-

ing. κατα-θαπτω, f.  $\psi \omega$ , to bury. κατα-θρηνέω, ω, to lament, to sorrow.

κατ-αίρω, to enter (of ships.) κατ-αισχύνω, to insult, to disgrace. κατα-καίω, (see καίω,) to burn.

κατα-κάμπτω, to bend down. κατά-κειμαι, (see κείμαι,) to lie, to rest,

κατα-κλαίω, (see κλαίω,) to bewail.

κατα-κλείω, f. -σω, p. -κεκλέικα, per. ind. κατα-κλίνομαι, to recline, to sit down. κατα-κλύζω, to overflow, to inundate.

κατα-κοιμίζω, to put to sleep. κατα-κομίζω, to remove.

κατα-κύπτω, to cut down, to cut to

κατα-κοσμέω, ώ, to adorn.

κατα-κρημνίζω, to precipitate, to cast down from a rock.

κατα-κρίνω, to condemn. κατα-κρύπτω, to conceal.

κατα-κτάομαι, ωμαι, to take possession of, to take.

κατα-κτείνω and -κτάνω, to kill.

κατα-λαμβάνω, fut. -ληψομαι, aor. έλα-

βον, perf. είληφα, to take, to possess, to

κατα-λέγω, to tell. κατα-λείπω, -ομαι, to desert, to leave

behind.

κατα-λήθομαι, to be forgotten. κατάληψις, εως, ή, a capture.

κατάλυσις, εως, ή, a harbour, an inn, an abode.

κατα-λύω, to dissolve, to destroy, to κατα-μαρτυρέω, ῶ, to bear witness

κατα-μηνύω, to indicate, to announce, to represent.

κατα-μύω, to shut the eyes; κατα-μύονra, darkling.

κατ-αναγκάζω, to constrain.

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, (see αναλίσκω,) to consume, to expend prodigally.

κατα-νέμομαι, to feed off.

κατα-νεύω, to nod to, to promise. κατα-νοέω, ω, to contemplate, to re-under. mark.

κατ-αντάω, ω, to arrive.

καταντικού, with the genitive, opposite. κατα-ξαίνω, fut. -ξανώ, perf. έζαγκα, to lacerate, to consume; πέτρα κατεξαμμένη, hewn stone.

κατάξηρος, ό, ή, arid; τὸ κατάξηρου, dry-

ness.

κατα-παύω, f. αύσω, to cause to cease. καταπέλτης, ου, δ, (from κατά, against, and πέλτη, a target) a catapulta, a machine to throw missiles with

καταπελτικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a catapulta; βέλος, δργανον, a weapon thrown by a catapulta.

κατα-πέμπω, to send down.

κατα-πέφνω, ( for καταφένω,) per. mid. μένος, perforated, bored. -πέφυνα, to kill.

κατα-πίνω, (see πίνω.) to swallow, to

κατα-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail to. καταπληκτικώς, astonishingly, terribly, stroy by rubbing.

shockingly. κατα-πλήσσω, to cast into dismay, to to succeed in a thing. frighten, to deter; κατα-πλήσσεσθαί τι, to

be astonished at any thing.

κατα-πλουτίζω, to enrich κατα-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to blow.

κατα-πονέω, ω, to fatigue, to oppress.

κατα-πραθνω, ( from κατά, intens. and be brought to. πραθνω, to mitigate, which from πράος, mild) to soften.

κατάρατος, ο, ή, (from κατά, against, and doá, a prayer) accursed, infa-

κατα-ρέζω, f. ξω, to caress.

κατ-αριθμέω, ω, to enumerate, to r ck- with armour. on to.

καταρ-ρέω, fut. -ρεύσω, to stream from, spise, to be indifferent to, to disregard. to stream down.

κατάρδυτος, δ, ή, watered, richly endowed.

κατ-άρχω, with the genit. to begin, to be the first.

to extinguish, to allay.

κατα-σκάπτω, to destroy.

κατα-σκεδάννυμι, fut. σκεδάσω, &c. perf. to obstruct by heaping up. pass. ἐσκέδασμαι, to diffuse, to scatter, to sprinkle.

κατα-σκευάζω, -ομαι, to arrange, to prepare, to dispose.

κατασκευή, ης, η, an arrangement, disposition, preparation, artificial means. κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to incline towards. κατάσκιος, δ, ή, (σκιά) shady, shadowy. κατάσκοπος, ου, δ, an observer, a spy. κατα-σοφίζω, to deceive, to overreach. κατα-σπάω, ω, to draw upon, to draw

κατα-σπένδω, f. -σπείσω, to make a libation.

κατα-σταθμεύω, to stable, to put in stall. κατα-στέφω, to crown.

κατα-στίζω, to mark out (by pricking.) κατα-στρατοπεδένω, f. εύσω, to encamp. κατα-στρεβλόω, ω, to rack, to torture. κατα-στρέφω, to subvert, to turn round,

to return: rov Biov. to die. καταστροφή, ης, ή, an end.

κατάστρωμα, ατος, τό, (from κατά, and στρώννυμι, to strew) a deck. κατα-τείνω, to strain tight.

κατα-τίθημι, to deposite, to lay up in. κατα-τιτραίνω, fut. τρήσω, perf. τέτρηκα, to perforate; part, perf. pass, кататетоп-

κατα-τοξεύω, to shoot with the bow. κατα-τρέχω, fut. θρέξω, (see τρέχω,) to

overrun, to traverse. κατα-τρίβω, fut. τρίψω, to rub, to de-

κατα-τυγγάνω, (see τυγγάνω,) to attain,

κατα-φάγω, to devour, to reach in order to devour.

κατα-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring down, to strike, to drive down, -opai, to decline, to let one down, to plunge in, to

κατα-φεύγω, (see φεύγω,) to fly for refuge to, to fly.

κατα-φθείρω, to destroy.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. -ξω, perf. -πέφλεχο, to consume, to burn. κατάφρακτος, δ, ή, covered, protected

κατα-φρονέω, ῶ, with the genit. to de-

καταφυγή, ης, η, refuge. κατα-χειροτονέω, ω, to condemn by

vote.

κατα- $\chi$ έω, (see  $\chi$ έω,) to shed. κατα-χράομαι, ωμαι, takes in its con-

κατα-σβέννυμι, (see σβέννυμι,) to quench, traction η instead of a, as χρη, 2d sing. χρήται, χρήσθαι, &c. 1 aor. mid. έχρησάκατα-σείω, fut. -σείσω, perf. -σέσεικα, to μην, perf. pass. κέχρημαι, with the dative, to use, to make use of.

κατα-χώννυμι, fut. -χώσω, to bury up.

κατα-ψαύω, to touch.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι, (with the genitive of

the person) to condemn, to pronounce guilty, to decree; καταψηφίζεσθαι τινος uavíav, to declare a person insane.

κατα-ψύγω, to cool.

κατ-έδω, (see ἔδω,) fut. -έδομαι (ἐσθίω) to

κατ-είδω, (see εἴδω,) to perceive. κάτ-ειμι, to descend, to come down, to waste a country. return from banishment, to arrive. κατ-εργάζομαι, to labour, to elaborate,

to produce.

κατεργασία, ας, ή, a treatment, an elaboration, a process.

κατ-ερείπω, to throw down, to burst in. κατ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to descend, empty, void, vain, frivolous. return.

κατ-εσθίω. (see ἔσθίω.) to consume, to evacuate.

κατ-ευθύνω, to guide, to direct, to and ταύρος, a bull) a centaur.

κατ-έχω, fut. καθέξω, (see έχω,) to hold to sting, to perforate, to pierce. fast, to possess, to retain, to hold back; μεταβολή κάτεσχε την πόλιν, a revolution a sting. has befallen the city, κατέχομαι, to be covered.

κατηγορέω, ω, to accuse, to charge to burn, and έρα, earth) earthen. with.

κατηγορία, as, ή, an accusation.

κατήγορος, ου, ό, an accuser. κατήκους, δ, ή, ( from κατακούω, to obey) ρακα, pass. κέκραμαι, &c. to mix.

κατήφεια, ας, ή, ( from κάτω, downward, head) a horn.

and páos, the eye) dejection.

κατ-οικέω, ῶ, tố inhabit, to dwell. κατοικία, ας, ή, a dwelling, a planta-pent or Cerastes. tion, a spot.

found.

κατ-οκνέω, ω, to delay, to omit, to for- (See αστραπή.)

a mirror.

κάτοπτρου, ου, τό, a mirror.  $\kappa \alpha \tau - o\rho \theta \delta \omega$ ,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , to set up, to erect.

κατ-ορύσσω and -ορύττω, to bury, to ning, to strike.

heap over, to conceal. κάτω, below, downward; ἄνω καὶ κά-tageous.

τω, up and down. κατώρυξ, υχος, ή, an offset, a layer of parative. a plant.

κατ-ωρύομαι, to roar, to howl. κατωφερής, έος, δ, ή, sinking, hanging a shuttle.

καθμα, ατος, τό (from καίω, to burn) heat.

καυματηρός, ά, όν, hot.

καυχάομαι, ῶμαι, to boast. κέαρ, contr. κῆρ, κέατος, τό, a heart.

κέγχρος, δ, ή, millet.

κεδνός, έ, όν, worthy, honourable.

of juniper.

κεδρόω, ω, to embalm.

κείθι, there.

κείμαι, fut. κείσομαι, to lie.

κειμήλιον, ου, τό, possession, a treasure. κείνος, η, ο, he, she, it, that.

κείρω, ful. κερώ, p. κέκαρκα, l αστ. ἔκειρα, to shear, to shave, to cut; χώραν, to

κεκρύφαλου, ου, τό, a net for the hair. κελεύω, fut. -ευσω, perf. κεκέλευκα, 1 aor.

έκέλευσα, to command. κέλομαι and κικλομαι, with the dat. to

command.

κενός, ή, όν, (from χαίνω, to gape)

κένταυρος, ου, ο, ( from κεντέω, to goad,

κεντέω, ω, ( from κένω, to prick, to stab)

κέντρου, ου, τό, ( from κεντέω, to goad)

κεράμεος and κεράμιος, ία, ιον. (from κέραμος, potter's earth; which from κέω,

κεραμωτός, ή, ών, made of burned tiles. κεράννυμι, fut. κεράσω, 1 aor. act. εκέρασα (short a.) 1 aor. mid. έκρασάμην, perf. κέκ-

κέρας, ατος, τό, (as if from κάρα, the

κερασος, ου, δ, a cherry-tree.

κεράστης, ου, b, horned, a horned ser-

on, a spot.

κατ-σικίζω, to plant, to cultivate, to rend, and ἄνω, to burn up) lightning, accompanied with thunder, and fatal.

κεραυνοσκοπία, ας, ή, an observation of κατοπτρίζομαι, to behold one's self in lightning and other similar phenomena as prognostics of the future, meteorology.

κεραυνόω, ω, to strike dead with light-

κερδαλέος, έα, έον, profitable, advan-

κερδίων, -ον, better, an irregular com-

κέρδος, εος, τό, gain.

κερκίς, ίδος, ή, (as if from κέρκω, to beat)

κέρκος, ου, ή, (from the same) a tail. κέρμα, ατος, τό, money, a piece of money.

κερμάτιον, ου, τό, the same.

κεθθος, εος, τό, caverns, depths. κεφαλαΐος, αία, αΐον, chief, principal.

κεφαλή, ης, ή, a head; ἐπὶ κεφαλήν, heels over head; κακή κεφαλή, thou fool; κεκέδρος, ου, ή, 1. a cedar. 2. a species φαλαὶ κυνών, dogs' heads; κεφαλαὶ ὄφεων, serpents' heads.

κηδεύω, to commit to the earth. nhoonar, to be anxious.

κήδω, to trouble, to afflict.

κήλεος and κήλειος, (καίω) burning. κηπεία, as, h, gardening.

κήπευμα, ατος, τό, a garden vegetable, gardening.

κηπος, ου, δ, a garden.

κηρίου, ου, τό, a honeycomb. κηρός, οῦ, δ, Wax.

κήρυξ, υκος, δ, (from γήρυς, a voice) 1. a herald, a crier. 2. a species of snail. κηρύσσω, fut. ξω, per. κεκήρυχα, ( from last) to perform the duty of a herald, theft. to proclaim.

κήτος, εος, τό, a sea-monster, every species of large fish.

κητώδης, εος, δ, ή, very large. κηώδης, εος, δ, ή, (from καίω, to burn, and οζω, to scent) perfumed; κηώδει κολπω, bosom covered with perfumed gar-smoke of fat. ments.

κίβωτος, ου, ή, a chest, an ark. κίοναμι, to diffuse one's self.

κιθάρα, ας, ή, a harp or guitar.

κιθαρίζω, to play the harp or guitar. κιθαρωδέω, ω, to sing to the harp or

κιθαρωδία, as, f, the art of singing to the harp or guitar.

tar and sings to it.

κινδυνεύω, to incur danger, to run a risk.

and δέος, fear) danger.

κινέω, ω, to move.

κίνησις, εως, ή, a motion.

κίσσα, ης, ή, and κίττα, a magpie. κισσός, οῦ, ὁ, and κιττός, ivy, κίσσινος, η,

ov, of ivy, adorned with ivy.

κιχέω (subj. κιχείω) κίχημι, and κιχανω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκίχηκα, 2 aor. act. ind. έκιχου, to meet, to find.

κίχλη, as, ή, a thrush.

κίω, to go.

κίων, ονος, δ, δ, a pillar.

κλάδος, ου, δ, a branch.

κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, to weep.

κλεινός, ή, όν, renowned.

κλείς, κλειδός, ή, a key. κλέος, ους, τό, renown.

κλέπτης, ov, δ, a thief.

κλέπτω, perf. κέκλοφα, aor. pass. εκλά- to paste, to attach to. πην, to steal.

κλητζω and κλήζω, to name, to call. κλήμα, ατος, τό, a vine, a branch of a dimensions.

κληρουχία, ας, ή, a possession by lot of duce.

a portion of conquered land.

κληρόω, ω, ( from κλήρος, a lot) to cast

lots, -ounas, to receive by lot.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, (from κλίνω, to lean) a staircase.

κλίνη, ης, ή, (from the same) a bed. a couch in which a person reclined at an entertainment.

κλινίδιου, ίου, τό, (from the lust) a little bed, a bier.

κλίνω, fut. κλϊνώ, per. κέκλϊκα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔκλῖνα, per. ind. pass. κέκλῖμαι, to incline, to lean.

κλισία, ας, ή, a couch, a tent. κλισμός, οῦ, δ, a chair, a throne.

κλοπή, ής, ή, (from κλέπτω, to steal)

κλύζω, to inundate, to wash. κλυτός, ή, όν, famous.

κλύω, with gen. (imperat. perf. κέκλυθι κέκλυτε,) to hear.

κλων, ῶνος, ὁ, a branch. κνίσσα, ης, ἡ, (from κνίζω, to tickle) the

κόγχη, ης, ή, a shell, a muscle.

κοιλαίνω, fut. ανώ, 1 aor. ind. act. ἐκνί-

λάνα, Attically ἐκόιληνα, to excavate. κοιλάς, άδος, ή, a hollow, a cavity.

κυιλία, as, ή, the belly, the abdomen. κοίλος, η, ον, hollow, excavated, deep; τὰ κοῖλα, vallevs.

κοιλόω, ώ, to excavate.

κοιμάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκοίμηκα, to κιθαρωδός, οῦ, δ, he that plays the gui-put to rest, -άομαι, ώμαι, to rest, to sleep. κοινή, in common.

κοινός, ή, όν, common; κοινή τύχη, a common fate; ή κοινή φύσις, a social naκίνδυνος, ου, ο, (from κινέω, to excite, ture; το κοινόν and τα κοινά, a commonwealth.

κοινωνέω, ω, to partake, to have community or intercourse.

κοινῶς, in common.

κοίρανος, ου, δ, (as if κάρανος, from τὸ rapa, the head) a lord, a master.

κοιταΐον, ου, τό, a couch, a bed.

κοίτη, ης, ή, a bed, a couch.

κολάζω, fut. -ασω, per. κεκόλάκα, part. pres. pass. κολαζόμενος, 1 aor. ind. mid. έκολασάμην, to punish, to chastise, to correct.

κολακεία, as, ή, (from next) flattery. κόλαξ, ακος, δ, (from κόλον, food) a flatterer.

κόλασις, εως, ή, a punishment.

κολλάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκόληκα, 1 aor. pass. ind. εκολήθην, (fr. κόλλα, glue)

κολοιός, οῦ, δ, a jackdaw. κολοσσός, οῦ, ὁ, a statue of superhuman

κολούω, to injure, to mutilate, to re-

κόλπος, ου, δ, a bosom, a bay.

κολυμβάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, pcr. κεκολύμβηκα, to swim.

κολωνός, οῦ, δ, a hillock. κομάω, ω, to have hair.

κόμη, ης, ή, hair.

κομήτης, ου, δ, having long hair. κομιδή, ης, η, a transportation. κομιδή, very.

κομίζω, fut. -ίσω, Att. κομιώ, per. κεκόμικα, ( from κομέω, to take care of ) to bear, to bring, to carry, to take care of. κομπώδης, εος, δ, ή, boastful.

κομψός, ή, όν, fine, elegant, respecta-

ble. κονίη, ης, Ionically for κονία, and κόνις.

έως, ή, dust. κονίσσαλος, ου, b, a cloud of dust.

κονίω, to cover with dust. cleaver, a knife.

κοπρία, as, ή, a dung-heap.

κόπρος, ου, ή, dung.

κόπτω, fut. -ψω, per. κέκοφα, 1 aor. mid εκοψάμην, per. mid. κέκοπα, to strike, to cut, to assail with words, to trouble.

κόραζ, ακος, δ, a raven, a crow. κορέω, ω, to satiate, κορέσμαι, to be sa tiated; κυρεσσάμεθα αν κλαίοντες, we might stronger.

have satisfied ourselves with weeping. κόρη, ης, ή, a maiden.

κορυθαίυλος, -ου, δ, ή, (from κόρυς, a hel-up, to suspend.

met, and αιόλος, varied or moving) having plumes of many colours, with nod-to cut in pieces. ding plumes, crest-shaking; warlike. κόρυς, υθος, ή, a helm.

κορυφή, ης, ή, a summit, the top of the

κορώνη, ης, ή, a crow, a hooded crow. κορωνίς, ίδος, ή, curved, like the prow the precipitous side of a mountain. of a ship.

κοσμέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκόσμηκα, per. ind. pass. κεκόσμημαι, 1 aor. pass. ind. ἐκοσμήθην, to adorn, to ornament.

κύσμησις, εως, ή, an ornament, an adorning.

κόσμιος, ία, ιον, adorning, becoming,

mannered.

decorum.

ness; the world. κοτύλη, ης, ή, a vessel to draw with, a with, to bring to judgment, to con-

basin, a cup. κουρεύς, έως, δ, (from κείρω, to clip) a barber.

κοθρη, ης, ή, Ionic. for κόρη, a virgin, a daughter.

κούρος, ου, ό, a young man, a son. κουροτρόφος, ό, ή, educating children, a nurse, a guardian.

κουφος, η, ον, easy, gentle, light. κούφως, lightly.

κόψιχος, ου, δ, a black bird.

κραιπαλάω, ω, ( from κραιπάλη, a surfeit) to have a debauch, to speak in a debauch.

κοανίον, ου, τό, a scull. κράνος, εος, τό, a helm.

κοᾶς, ᾶτος, τό, (con, for κοάας,) the head. κράσις, εως, ή, a mixture; τῶν ἀέρων, a climate.

κρατερῶς, powerfully.

κρατέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκράτηκα, ( from Kparos, strength) with the genitive, to maintain a superiority, to conquer to rule; κρατείν των ήνιων, to command the reins.

κρατήρ, ήρος, δ. a crater, a vessel for κοπίς, ίδος, ή, (from κόπτω, to cut) a mingling wine, a kettle, a crater of a volcano.

> κράτιστος, η, ον, ( from κρατύς, strong) the best, the most expert, the most excellent.

κράτος, εος, τό, power, strength. κραυγή, ης, η, a cry, an outcry. κρέας, ατος, τό, flesh.

κρείσσων and κρείττων, ονος, δ, ή, better,

κρείω, to rule.

κρεμάω, ω, and κρεμάννυμι, fut. - σοω. κύρος, ου, δ, satiety, weariness, dis-per. -aκa, 1 aor. act. ind. ἐκρέμασα, 1 aor. pass. ind. ἐκρεμάσθην, to hang, to hang

κρεουργέω, ω, (fr. κρεουργός, a butcher)

κρεωφαγέω, ω, to eat flesh, - έσμαι, οθκαι; to have eatable flesh.

κρήδεμνον, ev,  $\tau \dot{e}$ , ( from κάρα, the head, and δέω, to bind) a veil.

κοημνός, οδ, δ, (from κρεμάω, to hang)

κρήνη, ης, ή, a fountain. κρηπίς, ίδος, h, a foundation, a shoe. κριθή,  $\hat{\eta}_S$ ,  $\hat{\eta}$ , barley.

κρίθινος, ίνη, ινον, of barley. κρίκος, ου, ό, a ring.

κρικόω, ω, to adorn with a ring.

κρίνον, ου, τό, a lily.

κρίνω, fut. κρίνω, p. κέκρικα, 1 aor. act. κοσμιότης, ητος, ή, propriety, decency ind. ἔκοῖνα, per. ind. pass. κέκοζμαι, 1 aor. pass. ind. ἐκρίθην, and ἐκρίνθην, to judge, κόσμος, ου, δ, an ornament, a seemli-to estimate, to resolve, to select, to attribute; with the genitive, to charge

> demn. κριός, οῦ, δ, a ram.

κρίσις, εως, ή, a sentence, a criterion. κριτής, ου, δ, a judge.

κροκόδειλος, ου, δ, a crocodile.

κροκόπεπλος, ου, δ, ή, saffron-robed. κροκόττας, ου, δ, a rapacious animal, possibly the hyæna.

κρόταλον, ου, τό, (from κρυτέω, to rattle) a rattle.

κρόταφος, ου, δ, the temple (of the κυνηγετικός, ή, δυ, belonging to the ad.) head.)

next) to make a noise, to rattle, to strike together, to applaud. κρότος, ου, δ, a noise, a tumult of ap-

plause. κρούω, fut. κρούσω, per. κέκρουκα, 1 aor.

ind. act. črpovoa, to strike against. κρυερός, ά, όν, ( from next) dreary, chilly.

κρύος, εος, τό, cold. frost. κρυπτός, ή, όν, ( from next) conceal-is.

κρύπτω, fut. -ψω, p. κέκρυφα, 1 aor. ind

ἔκουψα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔκουβον, per. ind. pass. κέκρυμμαι, to hide, to conceal. κρύσταλλος, ου, δ, ή, ( from κρύος, cold, inequality.

and στέλλω, to congeal) ice. κρύφα, with the genitive, secretly, un-

known to.

κρωσσός, οῦ, δ, a pitcher. κτάομαι, ωμαι, fut. κτήσομαι, p. κέκτημαι, aor. mid. ἐκτησάμην, to acquire, to sheepskin. earn; in the aor. and perf. to possess; δ κεκτημένος, a proprietor.

κτέαρ, ατος, τό, a possession.

κτείνω, fut. κτενώ, p. ἔκτὰκα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔκτεινα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔκτανον, per. ind. pass. ἔκτᾶμαι, 1 aor. ind pass. ἐκτάνθην, p. ind. mid. ἔκτονα, to slay.

κτερείζω and κτερίζω, fut. - τσω, Att. - ιῶ

and  $i\xi\omega$ , to bury.

κτημα, ατος, τό, a possession, a property.

κτῆνος, εος, τό, cattle.

κτηνοτροφία, as, ή, breeding of cattle. κτήσις, εως, ή, a possession.

κτί2ω, f. -ισω, p. ἔκτικα, per. ind. pass.

έκτισμαι, to found, to build.

κτίσμα, ατος, τό, a settlement, a col-

κτίστης, ου, δ, a founder, an author. κτύπος, ου, δ, a noise, a clangour, a tumult.

κυάνεος, έα, and έη, εον, dark.

κυανοχαίτης, ου, δ, having dark hair. κυβερνάω,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , fut. -ήσω, to steer a ship. κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, a pilot.

κυέω, ω, to be pregnant.

κύκλος, ου, δ, a circle, a circuit; κύκλω, around.

wander, to roll, to indulge in.

κυλίω, to turn, to wind. κθμα, ατος, τό, a wave.

κυμβαλισμός, οῦ, δ, the music of cymbals and other kindred instruments. κύμβαλον, ου, τό, (from κύμβος, hollow) a basin, a cymbal.

κυνηγετέω, ω, to hunt.

κροτέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, ( from the τική, the art of hunting, a chase.

κυνηγία, as, ή, a chase. κυνηγός, οῦ, δ, a hunter.

κυνοκέφαλος, ου, b, an ape with a dog's head. κύπτω, fut. -ψω, to bend, to bow. to

be cast down. κυρέω, ῶ, to be.

κύριος, ίου, b, (from κῦρος, authority) a master, he in whose power a thing

κύρομαι, to devolve to, to be to. κυρόω, ω, fut. -ώσω, p. κεκύρωκα, (from

κύρος, authority) to confirm. κύρτωμα, ατος, τό, a lump, a hump, an

κύτος, εος, τό, a cavity, an enclosure. κύω and κυέω, 1. to be pregnant, to

bring forth. 2. to kiss.

κύων, κυνός, δ, ή, a dog. κώδιον, ου, τό, (from κώς, the same) a

κωδιοφόρος, ου, δ, ή, clothed in a sheepskin.

κώθων, ωνος, δ, a goblet.

κωκυτός, οῦ, ὁ, a lamentation, a funeral cry

κωκύω, fut. τσω, to lament, to cry in lamentation. κωλύω, fut. - υσω, p. κεκώλυκα, to pre-

vent, restrain, forbid, hold back. κωμάζω, to march in triumphal festi-

val, to feast, to revel. κώμη, ης, ή, a village.

κωμηδόν, like a village, in villages. κωμικός, οῦ, δ, a comic poet.

κωμωδοποιός, οθ, ό, a comic poet.

κώνειον, οῦ, τό, hemlock.

 $\kappa \dot{\omega} \nu \omega \psi$ ,  $\omega \pi \sigma s$ ,  $\delta$ , a fly.

κώπη, ης, ή, an oar, the handle of a handmill.

### Λ.

λãas, λáaos, δ, and λãs, λαόs, a stone. λαβή, ῆs, ἡ, a hold.

λαβύρινθος, ου, δ, a labyrinth.

λαγαρός, ά, όν, thin, slender, tender. λαγίδιον, ου, τό, a little hare, a rabbit.

κύκνος, ου, ο, a swan. κυλινόξω, ω, to turn, έομαι, οδμαι, to ξλαχον, perf. είληχα οτ λέλογχα, to cast lots, to receive by lot.

λαγώς, ώ, δ, ( from λα, intens. and oδς, *the ear*) a hare.

λάθρα, secretly, unobserved; λάθρα Διός, without the knowledge of Jove. λαιμοτομέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, (from λαιμός, the throat, and τέμνω, to cut) to cut the throat.

λαίος, ά, όν, left; ή λάια, (χείρ understood) the left hand.

λακωνικώς, laconically.

λαλέω, ω, f. ήσω, p. λελάληκα, to talk, to prate.

λάλος, δ, δ, loquacious.

λαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι, 2 aor. act. έλαβον, perf. είληφα, to take, to appropriate. to receive, to attain; τινός, to take hold γέα or γη, the earth) having a poor, thin

λαμπας, άδος, ή, a torch.

λαμπρός, ά, όν, shining, brilliant, respected, fresh.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ή, splendonr.

λαμπρώς, brilliantly, decisively.

λανθάνω, fut. λήσω, λέληθα, ἔλαθον, to be ωλένη, the arm) white-armed. concealed, to be unknown; ελαθε ταῦτα παρὰ μέρης ποιών, he did this unobservedly, in part only.

λαός, οῦ, ὁ, people.

λãos, oυ, o, a stone.

λάρναξ, ακος, ή, a chest, an ark, a cof-getfulness

λάσιος, δ, ή, rough, shaggy. λατομέω, ω, f. ήσω, (τέμνω) to quarry,

to cut out stones, to hew stones.

λατόμημα, ατος, τό, quarried stone, mit robbery. hewn stone.

λατομητός, ή, όν, cut in stone.

λατορία, ας, ή, a quarry; αί λατόμιαι, a prison in the quarries of Syracuse.

λατομικός, ή, όν, requisite in quarrying. ship. λατρεύω, f. σω, to serve.

λαυκανίη, ης, ή, the throat.

λαφυραγωγέω, ω, f. ήσω, to carry off as

λαχανεύομαι, f. εύσομαι, to bring forth esculents.

λάχανον, ου, τό, esculent vegetables. λάχος, εος, τό, a lot, a share.

λέαινα, ης, ή, a lioness.

λέβης, ητος, δ, a kettle.

λέγω, fut. λέξω, to say, to speak, to command, λεγομαι, to lie down; λέγον-precious stone. ται, dicuntur, they are said to; δ λεγόμεves, so called.

λεηλατέω, ω, f. ήσω, to drive away as swamps; τόπος λιμνάζων, a morass.

plunder, to plunder. λειμών, ῶνος, ὁ, (from λείβω, to irri-

gate) a meadow. λείος, α, ον, smooth, even, polished,

thin. λειποθυμέω, ω, ( from next, and θυμός, tiful.

life) to faint.

πον, to leave, to desert, -ομαι, to suffer want, to be inferior.

λειτουργία, as, ή, (from λήϊτος, public, and έργον, occupation) a public office, employment, labour.

λείψανον, ου, τό, the remains, a remnant.

λεκάνη, ης, ή, a dish.

λέκτρον, ου, τό, ( from λέγομαι, to lie down) a couch.

λέξις, εως, ή, a speech, phraseology.

λεοντώδης, εος, δ, ή, ( from λέων, a lion) lion-hearted, courageous.

λεπιδωτός, ή, όν, (λεπίς) scaly. λεπτόγεως, εω, b, ή, (from next, and

λεπτός, ή, όν, thin, light, meager.

 $\lambda \varepsilon v \kappa \alpha v \theta i \partial \omega$ , to be white.

 $\lambda \varepsilon \upsilon \kappa \delta \varsigma$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $\dot{\delta \nu}$ , white.

λευκότης, ητος, ή, whiteness. λευκώλενος, ου, b, ή, ( from λευκός, and

λευχείμων, δ, ή, (εἶμα) white-robed.

λέχος, εος, τό, a couch.

λέων, οντος, ό, a lion.

λήγω, f. ξω, to cease.

λήθη, ης, ή, (from λήθω, to lie hid) for-

λήϊον, ου, τό, a crop, a field.

ληνός, οῦ, ὁ, a winepress, a vat. ληρέω, ω, to be guilty of folly.

ληστεύω, f. εύσω, to plunder, to com-

ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, ( from ληΐη, Ion. for λεία, booty) a robber.

ληστρικός, ή, όν, predatory; βίος, pre-

datory life; ληστρική τριήρης, a private

λίαν, very much, extraordinarily. λιβανωτός, οῦ, b, incense.

λιγνύς, ύος, δ, a vapour, steam.

λιθάζω, to stone, to throw stones.

λιθίδιον, ου, τό, a little stone.  $\lambda(\theta \iota \nu o s, \eta, o \nu, o f stone.$ 

λιθοβολία, as, ή, a casting of stones, a stoning.

λιθοποιέω, ω, to change to stone, to petrify.

λίθος, ου, δ, ή, a stone; πολυτελής, a

λιμήν, ένος, δ, a harbour.

λιμνάζω, to be under water, to have

λίμνη, ης, ή, a lake.

λιμός, οδ, δ, (from λέλειμμαι, perf. pass.

of λείπω, to desert) famine, hunger. λίνον, ου, τό, flax, a net.

λιπαρός, ά, όν, (from λίπος, fat) beau-

λίσσομαι, to beg, to supplicate.

λιτανεύω, to pray.

λιτός, ή, όν, (from λίσσομαι, to pray) simple.

λιτότης, ητος, ή, simplicity, frugality. λογίζομαι, fut. ίσομαι, to consider, to reflect upon, to reckon over.

λογικός, ή, όν, rational, endued with speech.

λόγιον, ου, τό, an oracle. λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reasoning, reflection, -ομαι, to ransom, to redeem.

λόγος, ου, ο, ( from λέγω, to speak) a word, a speech, a tradition, a reason, (from λάω, to wish) better, richer; λώϊσa report, an account; λόγον ἔχειν τινός, τος and λῶστος, the best; ὧ λῶστε, Oh to have reference to a thing, to concern bone! Oh good sir! himself about a thing; ἐν λόγω and λό- λωτός, οῦ, ὁ, 1. a lotus, a tree that yous sivat, to be in repute, in estimation; bears sweet fruit. 2, a water lily. κατά λόγον, in proportion to; είς λόγους έρχεσθαι, τενι, to engage in conversation with any one.

λόγχη, ης, ή, a spear.

λοετρόν for λοθτρον, ου, τό, ( from λούω. Δία and ου μα Δία, no, by Jupiter. to wash) a bath.

λοιγός, οθ, δ, calamity, wo.

λοιδορέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, -έρμαι, οθμαι, with barley bread, a cake. the dative, to calumniate, to inveigh against, to address injuriously.

λοιμός, οῦ, ὁ, a plague, a pestilence.

λοιπός, ή, όν, (from λείπω, to leave) rest, remaining; τὰ λοιπό, the rest; καὶ τὰ λοιπά, and so forth; τοῦ λοιποῦ, hence-

λοξός, ή, όν, oblique; of oracles, am-fury. biguous, dark.

λουτρόν, οῦ, τό, a bath. λούω, fut. -σω, perf. λέλουκα.

In this verb the Attic dialect, almost without ex- μαιωθήναι, to be assisted in birth. ception, omits the connective vowel before the termination, as 3d pers. imperf. Exor, pass. λοθμαι, to wash , -ομαι, to bathe, to blessed, the gods. wash one's self.

λοχαγός, οῦ, ὁ, a leader of a rank of

soldiers, an officer.

λοχίω, ω, f. ήσω, to lie in wait for, to waylay.

λοχεία, as, h, birth, childbed. λοχεύομαι, to be in childbed.

λόχος, ov, b, ( from λέγω, to lie down) an ambuscade, a division of soldiers. λυγρός, ά, όν, disastrous, calamitous.

λύκος, ου, δ, a wolf. λυμαίνω, f. ανώ, 1 aor. ελύμηνα, -ομαι, to

injure, to destroy.

λύμη, ης, ή, injury, harm.

λυπέω, ῶ, f. ήσω, perf. λελύπηκα, to sadden, to grieve, to insult, to torment, μεμάθηκα, to learn, to understand. -εομαι, οθμαι, to be grieved.

λύπη, ης, ή, sadness, grief.

λυπηρός, λυπρός, ά, όν, troublesome, sad, wearisome, afflictive, unpleasant, poor. λύρα, as, η, lyre.

λυσιτελέω, ω, f. ήσω, to profit, to be lar.

useful. λυσιτελής, έος, δ, ή, (from λύω, to pay,

and τέλος, tribute) profitable. λύσσα, ης, ή, madness, insanity.

λύχνος, ου, δ, a lamp, a light. λύω, f. λύσω, perf. λέλυκα, to loose, to to wither, to blast,

solve, to free, to remove, to acrogate:

λωβητός, ή, όν, unfortunate.

λωτων, ονος, δ, ή, irr. compar. of àyaθός,

## M.

μά, negative particle of obtestation, μᾶ

μαγνητις, ιδος, ή, a magnet. μάζα, ης, ή, (from μάσσω, to knead)

μαζός, οῦ, ὁ, the breast.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (from μανθάνω, to learn) instruction.

μάθησις, εως, ή, instruction, learning. μαθητής, οῦ, ὁς a scholar.

μαιεύομαι, to deliver (as a midwife.) μαίνας, αδος, a female Bacchanal, a

μαίνω, f. μανώ, 1 aor. ἔμηνα, p. m. μέμηνα, to madden, act.; μαίνομαι, to rave. paιόω, ω, to deliver (as a midwife:) μαίωτρον, οῦ, τό, a midwife's fee.

μάκαο, αρος, δ, ή, blest; οἱ μάκαρες, the

ash one's self.  $\mu_{\alpha\kappa\alpha\rho i} \mathcal{L}_{\omega}$ , f.  $i\sigma\omega$ , and  $i\tilde{\omega}$ , to bless, to  $\lambda\delta\phi_{\rho}$ ,  $\delta v$ ,  $\delta$ , a summit, a height, a pronounce happy. μακάριος, ία, ιον, happy, blessed.

μακρόβιος, δ, ή, (from next, and βίος, life) long-lived.

μακρός, ά, όν, ( from μήκος, length) long; μακράν, far; ού μετὰ μακρόν, shortly. μακουτράχηλος, δ, ή, (from last, and

τράχηλος, the neck) long-necked. μάλα, very, much; εδ μάλα, exceedingly; comp. μάλλον, more, rather, su-

perlat. μάλιστα, most, especially. μαλακός, ή, σε, soft, timid.

μαλάσσω, f. άξω, to soften.

μαλλωτός, ή, όν, (μαλλός) covered with

μανθάνω, f. μαθήσομαι, 2 αοτ. έμαθον, per. μανία, ας, ή, insanity, fury.

μανικός, ή, όν, raving μαντεία, as, ή, a prophecy.

μαντείον, ου, τό, an oracle. μαντείος, εία, είων, prophetic, oracu-

μαντεύομαι, to prophesy.

μαντική, ης, ή, the gift of prophecy. μάντις, εως, δ, ( from μαίνομαι, to rave) a prophet, a soothsayer. μαραίνω, f. av.s, perf. μεμάραγκα, to cause

μαρμαρίζω, to have the polish and hardness of marble.

μάρμαρος, ου, ή, (from μαρμαίρω, to shine) marble, hard white stone.

μαρτυρέω, ω, f. ήσω, (from μάρτυρ, a witness) to testify.

μαρτυρία, as, ή, a testimony.

μαστεύω, f. εύσω, to seek.

μαστιγίας, ov, δ, a man that was whipped, a branded convict, a slave.

μαστιγόω, α, f. ωσω, and μαστίζω, (fr.μάστιξ, a scourge) to scourge. μάταιος, a, ov, vain, unprofitable; μά-

raia, vainly, to no purpose. μάτην, in vain, groundlessly.

μάττω, f. ξω. to knead.

μάχαιρα, as, ή, (from μάχη, a battle) a sword, a knife.

μαχαιρίς, ίδος, ή, a small knife, a razor. μάχη, ης, ή, ( from μάχομαι, to fight) a member) to dismember. battle.

μαχητικός, ή, όν, warlike.

μάχιμος, η, ον, warlike. μάγομαι, fut. μαγέσομαι, and Att. μαγού- ration.

µai, to fight, to contend. μάω, perf. μέμαα, and μέμακα, to desire, exercise.

to propose, to dare.

μεγαλ-αυχέω, ω, εομαι, ούμαι, (from μεyaλaυχής, boastful) to boast.

μεγαλήτωρ, ορος, ό, ή, (from μέγας, μελλη. great, and ήτορ, the heart) magnani-laying.

μεγαλόδενδρος, ου, δ, ή, (δένδρον) abound- ed with an infinitive, to be about to, or ing in large trees.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ή, an enterprise, τὰ μέλλοντα, future. magnificence.

μεγαλοπρεπής, έος, δ, ή, noble, sumptu-lyric poet.

μεγαλοπρεπώς, nobly, magnificently. μεγαλοψυχία, as, ή, magnanimity, am-

bition. μεγαλύνω, fut. υνώ, to magnify, to ex- μεμπτός, beautiful, perfect.

μέγαρον, ου, τό, a palace, a house. μέγας, άλη, a, great, comp. μείζων, ονος, to be indignant at. superl. μέγιστος, η, ον, καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, and what is most important,

μέγεθος, εος, τό, greatness. μεδέω, to take care of, with the genit.

 $\mu \epsilon \delta \delta \rho \mu \alpha i$ , the same as  $\mu \epsilon \delta \epsilon \omega$ . μέδιμνος, οῦ, ὁ, a measure containing

six bushels.

μεθ-αρμόζω, to change. enness.

μεθ-ίστημι, fut. μεταστήσω, p. μεθέστηκα, 1 aor. ind. act. μετέστησα, 2 aor. ind. act. propriate to one's self. μετίστην, to alter, to change; μεταστήσαι είς άλλου βίου, to pass from one mode of der; πολθ μέρος, for the most part, πλείσlife to another; μεταστήναι είς θεοθς, to τον μέρος κάλλους, much beauty. be translated to the gods; μετέστην, I went away.

μεθόριος, δ, ή, (used with τόπος understood) a boundary.

μεθόσκομαι, with genit to be intoxicated, to intoxicate one's self.

μεθύω, to intoxicate, to be intoxicated. μειδιάω, ω, poetically for μειδάω, to smile

μείζων, ονος. See μέγας.

μειράκιον, ου, τό, a young man, a boy. μείρομαι, 2 aor. έμμορον, perf. έμμορα, to obtain a share, perf. ε"μαρται, it is fated; τὸ είμαρμένον, fale. μελαγχολάω, ω, to be melancholy, to

be insane.

μέλας, αινα, αν, (as if from μή, neg. and λάω, to perceive) black.

μέλει, μοι, f. μελήσει, it concerns me, it interests me.

μελείζω and μελίζω, (from μέλος, a

μελετάω, ω, to study, to exercise, to employ one's self.

μελέτη, ης, ή, care, a training, a prepa-

μελετήριον, ου, τό, a study, a place of

μέλι, ιτος, τό, honey. μελίζω, to dismember.

μέλισσα and μέλιττα, ης, ή, a bee. μελλησμός, οῦ, δ. procrastination, de-

μέλλω, to delay, to forbear; connect-

μέλλω ιέναι, iturus sum; το μέλλον and μέλος, εος, τό, a song, μελών ποιητής, a

μελωδέω, ω, ( from μέλος, and αξιδω, to sing) to sing, to play, to make music.

μελωδία, ας, ή, melody. μεμπτός, ή, όν, (from next) faulty; οὐ

μέμφομαι, f. μέμψομαι, p. μέμεμμαι, -ψαι, -πται, to blame, to reproach, to censure,

μέν, indeed; it refers to δέ, forming a connexion tike that of indeed-but. But these particles are continually employed in Greek, when no such opposition

of ideas is intended. μένος, εος, τό, strength.

μέντοι, but, yet.

μένω, f. μενώ, μεμένηκα, 2 p. μέμονα, to reμέθη, ης, ή, (from μέθυ, the same) drunk- main; μέμονα has the force of the present tense.

μερίζω, -ομαι, to divide, to allot, to ap-

μέρος, εος, τό, a part; παρά μερός, in or-

μεσημβρία, as, ή, (from μέσος, middle, and ημέρα, a day) south, noon.

μεσημβρικός, ή, όν, and μεσημβρινός, ή, όν, μετ-ειμι, with the accusat. to go for, to southern.

μεσογαία, ας, ή, and μεσόγειος, ου, an interior of a country.

μεσολαβέω, ῶ, to catch up, to catch, to intercept.

μέσος, η, ον, that which is in the midst; έν μέσω, in the middle.

μεσόω, ω, to be in the middle. μεστός, ή, όν, with the genit. full.

μετά, with the genit. with, among; high.

With the accus. after; μεθ' ἡμέρας and ήμεσαν, by day; μετά μικρόν, shortly; μετὰ δέ, farther, hereupon, τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, a sequel. In composition μετά denotes change.

μετα-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to change; εἴς

ri, to change one's self to. μετάβασις, εως, ή, a transition, a pro-

gress, a change of abode. μεταβολή, ης, ή, a change, a removal. μετα-δαίνυμαι, to feast with.

son and the genitive of the thing, to im- πολλού, a long time

βάνω,) to share, to participate, to as- junctive aorist, as μη λέγε and μη λέξης.

μετ-αλλάσσω and -αλλάττω, to change;

μεταλλεία, ας, ή, labour in mines, min-

ing.

μεταλλεύω, to dig. μεταλλικός, ή, όν, belonging to mining. μην, to plan, to devise, to plot. μέταλλον, ου, τό, metal; τὰ μέταλλα, mines.

μετα-μέλομαι, f. ήσομαι, to repent. μετα-μορφόω, ώ, to transform.

μεταναστεύω, (from μετανάστης, an emi-grant, which from μετά, from, and νάιω, to inhabit) to change a place of abode. μετ-αν-ίσταμαι, to move away, to adopt another mode of life.

μετα-νοέω, ω, fut. ήσω, to change one s velopes the brain. opinion, to repent.

μεταξύ, between, during, in.

μετα-πέμπομαι, to send for any one, to call any one.

μετα-σκενάζω, to change.

μετα-στρέφω, to turn away, to bring from the direct course, -ouat, to turn. μετα-σχηματίζω, to change, to trans-to desire earnestly) a mother. form.

μετα-τίθημι, to misplace, to displace, the mother's side. to change.

da, 3 sing. imperf. μετα-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring over, to

transport, to transfer.

tively.

μεταφορικώς, metaphorically, figura-ugly, foul. μίγνυμι, fut. μίζω, perf. μέμιχα, 1 aor.

procure; with the dat. to share.

μετ-έρχομαι, to go after a thing, to punish, to avenge.

 $\mu \varepsilon \tau - \dot{\varepsilon} \chi \omega$ , (see  $\dot{\varepsilon} \chi \omega$ ,) with the genit. to partake a thing, to have together with. μετεωρίζω, to lift on high, to excite, to

hang on high. μετέωρος and μετήορος, δ, ή, ( from μετά, and ἀείρω, to raise) raised on high,

μετεώρως, anxiously. μετόπισθεν, behind.

μετόπωρον, ου, τό, autumn. μετοχλίζω, (from οχλεύω, to move with a lever) to unbolt.

μέτριος, ία, ιον, moderate; τὸ μετριον, proportion.

μετρίως, moderately.

μέτρον, ου, τό, a measure. μέτωπον, ου, το, a brow, a forehead.

μέχρι and μέχρις, until; μεχρι τινος, μετα-δίδωμι, with the dative of the per-awhile; μέχρι ότου, so long as; μέχρι

μή, not, lest; it is used like ne with μετα-λαμβάνω, with the genit. (see λαμ-the imperative present, and with the sub-

μηδέ, nor, not even, nor vet μηδείς, εμία, έν, no, one, none; μηδέν,

-ομαι, to pass by , μεταλλάσσειν τον βίον, to nothing ; it is also a strengthened negative, as μηδέν αδικείν, not to act unjustly. μηδέποτε, never.

μηδέπω, not yet.

μήδομαι, fut. μήσομαι, 1 aor. mid ευησά-

μηκέτι, no more, no farther, not again.

μήκος, εος, τό, length. μήλινος, δ, ή, yellow.

μηλοβοτος, b, h, fed on by sheep.

μήλον, ου, το, an apple. μήν, but, yet, but now ; άλλὰ μήν, but

yet; οὐ μήν, nor yet; τί μήν, what next? μήν, νός, δ, a month. μήνιγέ, γος, ή, a membrane which en-

μηνύω fut. -ύσω, p. μεμήνυκα, 1 aor. ind. mid. ἐμήνυσα, to indicate.

μποός, οῦ, ὁ, a thigh. μήστωρ, ορος, δ, ( from μήδομαι, to plan)

a counsellor.

μήτε...μήτε, neither...nor.

μήτηρ, μητέρος, and μητρός, ή, (from μάω,

μητροπάτωρ, ορος, δ, a grandfather on

μητρόπολις, εως, ή, a mother country, a μεταυδάω, ῶ, f. ήσω, to speak to; μετηύ-mother city; μητρόπολις κακίας, a source of evil.

> μητρυιά, ας, ή, a stepmother. μιαρός, ά, ον, (from μιαίνω, to defile)

act. ind. čuiša, per. pass. μέμιγμαι, 1 aor., pass, έμεγθην, 2 aor. pass, έμεγην, to min-

μικροπρεπής, εος, δ, ή, stingy, parsimo- a muse. nious.

μικρός, ά, όν, small, short; μικροθ δείν, nearly, almost; κατὰ μικρόν, by degrees; παρὰ μικρόν, almost.

μικρόγωρος, δ, ή, (γώρα) having a small territory, having little soil.

μιμέσμαι, ούμαι, fut. μιμήσομαι, p. μεμίμηµai, to imitate, with the accus.

μίμημα, ατος, τό, an imitation. μιμνήσκω, fut. μνήσω, p. μέμνηκα, pres. pass. or dep. μιμνήσκομαι, perf. μέμνημαι, I aor. εμνήσθην, (from μνάω) with the gen. to remember, to recollect, to make to relate, to fable. mention of.

μίμνω, the same as μένω. μισάνθρωπος, ου, δ, ή, misanthropic. μισέω, ω, f. ήσω, (from μίσος, hatred) to hate.

μισθός, οῦ, δ, a reward. μισθόφορος, ου, δ, a hireling, a hired

soldier.

μισύσω, ώ, to let, -όομαι, οῦμαι, to hire. | μυριάς, άδος, ή, a myriad, the number μισθωτός, οῦ, δ, a hireling, a day-la-of 10,000. bourer.

ισόδημος, δ, ή, hating the people. μιστύλλω, to cut in pieces. μίτρα, as, ή, a fillet, a headband. μνα, as, ή, a mina, a weight of one hundred drachms. The Attic mina was

15 or 16 dollars. μνημα, ατος, τό, a monument, a gravestone.

μνήμη, ης, ή, the memory.

μνησικακέω, ω, to remember malice against.

μνηστεύω, -ομαι, to woo.

μνηστήρ, ήρος, δ, a wooer, a suiter. μόγις, scarcely.

μοτρα, as, h, (from μείρω, poet. for μέρω, to divide) fate, also Fate as a proper name; μοῖρα ἐστι μοί, I am fated; πρὸ μοίρας, before an appointed time.

μόλιβδος, ov. δ, lead. μόλις, scarcely, with difficulty.

μόλω, to come. μόνιμος, δ, ή, abiding, durable, remaining, firm.

μονόλιθος, ου, δ, ή, made of one stone. μονομαχία, ας, ή, a single combat. μόνος, η, ον, alone, sole.

μονοσάνδαλος, ου, δ, ή, having but one sandal.

μονόφθαλμος, ου, δ, ή, one-eyed. μονοω, ω, to leave alone, to desert. μόνωσις, έως, ή, a desertion. μορφή. ης, ή, a form.

μόσχος, ου, δ, a calf. μούνος for μόνος.

μοθοα, ης, ή, (as if from μάω, to search)

μουσική, ή, music. μοχθέω, ω, to labour.

μοχθηρία, as, ή, unworthiness, badness. μοχθηρός, ά, όν, bad.

μοχθηρώς, with difficulty, needily, μόχθος, ov, 6, labour, pains.

μοχλός, οῦ, δ, a bar, a bolt, a lever, a stake, or trunk of a tree.

μυγμός, οῦ, δ, a groaning.

μύδρος, συ, δ, a mass of red-hot iron. μυελός, οῦ, ὁ, marrow. μυθεύω, f. εύσω; μυθέω, ω, -έομοι, οθμαι,

μυθολογίω, ω, to relate fables.

μύθος, ου, δ, a speech, a tradition, a fable.

μυῖα, as. ή, a fly. μυκάω, -άυμαι, ώμαι, ( from μθ, the lowing of oxen) to roar, to low.

μυκτήρ, ήρος, δ, a nose, a trunk. μύλος, ου, δ, a millstone.

μυρίκη, ης, ή, a tamarisk.

 $\mu\nu\rho(\nu\eta, \eta s, \eta, a myrtle.$ μυρίος, ία, ίον, ten thousand, innumerable.

μύρμηξ, ηκος, δ, an ant. μύρομαι, to mourn. μῦρον, συ, τό, a salve, an ointment.

μυβρίνη, ης, ή. See μυρίνη. μῦς, μυός, ὁ, a mouse. μυσταγωγέω, ώ, to initiate into the mys-

μνημονεδω, to remember, to make teries, to make acquainted with mention of.

μυχώς, ωῦ, ὁ, a corner, a recess. μύω, ύσω, to shut the eyes. μῶν, interrogative particle like num. μωρός, ά, όν, foolish, a fool.

### N.

vaí, yes, yea, certainly. ναιετάω, ω, and ναίω, to inhabit. ναμα, ατος, τό, (from νάω, to flow) water.

ναματιαίος, αία, αίον, flowing. vaός, οθ, δ, Att. νεώς, ( from ναίω, to in- $\mathit{habit}$ ) a temple.

νάρθηξ, ηκός, δ, a hollow reed. νάρκη, ης, ή, a torpedo; a numbness. ναρκώδης, εος, δ, ή, numb, benumbed. ναυαγέω, ω, to suffer shipwreck. ναναρχέω, ω, to command a ship.

ναυβάτης, ου, ό, a seaman. ναύκληρος, ου, δ, the owner of a ship,

ναυμαχέω, ω, to fight at sea.

ναυμαχία, as, ή, a sea-fight. ναυμάχος, δ, ή, fighting at sea.

ναυπηγήσιμος, δ, ή, suitable for shipbuilding; ΰλη, ship-timber.

ναθς, ναός, (νεώς) ή, and νηθς, νηός, a harp. ship, a vessel.

ναύσταθμον, ου, τό, a harbour, a haven. vessel. ναύτης, ου, δ, a seaman.

ναυτιάω, ω, to be sea-sick, to have nausea.

ναυτικός, ή, όν, naval, nautical; ναυτικαὶ δυνάμεις, naval strength. νεανίας, ου, δ, and νεανίσκος, ου, ( from

véos, young) a youth.

νεαρός, ά, όν, new, fresh. νεβρός, ου, δ, a young doe.

νεκρικός, ή, όν, referring to the dead. νεκροπομπός, οῦ, ὁ, a guide of the dead. νεκμός, οῦ, δ, (as if from νή, neg. and kno, the heart) the dead.

νέκταρ, αρος, τό, nectar.

vérus, vos, b, the dead, deceased.

νέμω, f. νεμώ, perf. νενέμηκα, 1 aor. ένει-to come to one's senses. μα, perf. mid. or 2 perf. νένομα, to condevour, to inhabit.

νεόγαμος, δ, ή, new-married.

νεογενής, έος, ό, ή, new-born. . νέομαι, to return.

νεόπλουτος, δ, ή, newly made rich.

νέος, νέα, νέον, young, new; δ νέος, a of fire. youth. νεοττεία, as, ή, brooding.

νεοττός, οδ, δ, young. νέρθε, below.

νευρά, ᾶς, ή, and νεθρον, ου, τό, a nerve, a sinew.

νεθμα, ατος, τό, a nod.

νεύω, fut. -σω, perf. νένευκα, to nod; to place) a lawgiver. πρός τι, to lie towards a thing.

νεφέλη, ης, ή, a cloud, a net. νέφος, εος, τό, ( from νέ, neg. and φάος,

light) a cloud, a swarm.

νέω, fut. νεύσω, to swim. νεώνητος, δ, ή, (ώνέομαι) newly bought.

senal.

νεώς, ώ, δ, a temple.

νεώσοικοι, ων, οί, warehouses, arsenals sound) a disease, sickness. on a strand.

νεωστί, lately. νή, νη Δία, by Jove.

νημερτής, έος, ό, ή, ( from νή, neg. and the southernmost regions. άμαοτάνω, to err) unerring, true; νημηρ-

τέα μυθεισθαι, to speak the truth. νηπιαχεύω, to behave childishly.

νηπίαχος, ου, δ, h, and, νήπιος, δ, h, ( from νή, neg. and ἔπω, to

speak) young, small. νησίζω, to resemble an island.

νησίον, ου, τό, a small island.

νηαιώτης, ου, δ, fem. νηαιῶτις, ιδος, ή, insular, an inhabitant of an island.

νησος, ου, ή, an island. νήτη, ης, ή, the lowest string on a

νηθς, νηός, ή, Ion. for ναθς, a ship, a

νήφω, f. -ψω, to be sober.

νήγομαι, to swim.

νικάτωρ, ορος, δ, a victor.

νικάω, ω, to conquer, to excel, to νίκη, ης, ή, a victory; the goddess of

victory. νιτρώδης, εος, δ, ή, nitrous, filled with

nitre. νιφετός, οθ, δ, a driving snow.

νιφετώδης, εος, δ, ή, full of snow, snowv. νίφω, -ομαι, (from viψ, obs. snow) to snow.

νοέω, ω, fut. νοήσω, perf. νενόηκα, to remark, to think, to know, to recognise,

νομάς, άδος, δ, ή, pasturing, wandering ; duct to pasture, to pasture, to assign, βίος, the nomadic life; νομάδες, wanderto divide, -ομαι, to feed, to consume, to ing tribes; νομαδικός, ή, ον, wandering: νομαδικώς, in the manner of wandering

νομεύς, έως, δ, a grazier, a pasturer. νομή, ης, ή, (from νέμω, to possess) a pasture; νομή τοῦ πυρὸς, the spreading

νομίζω, fut. -ἴσω, perf. νενόμικα, to think, to believe.

νόμιμος, η, ον, lawful, legal, agreeable to usage; τὰ νόμιμα, laws, usages.

νομίμως, legally, lawfully. νόμισμα, ατυς, τό, money, a coin. νομοθέτης, ου, δ, (from next, and τίθημι,

νόμος, ου, δ, (from νέμω, to distribute) a law. 2 a district, a province.

vóss, vors, vóov, vor, b, understanding, reason ; νοῦν ἔχων, a reasonable man.

νοσερός, ά, όν, sickly. νοσέω, ω, fut. -ησω, to be sick: νόσον νεώριον, ου, τό, a dock for ships, an ar-νοσείν, to have a disease; παράδοξον μανί-

av, to have a singular madness. νόσος, ου, ή, (from νή, neg. and σόος,

νοστέω, ῶ, f. ήσω, to return.

νόσφι and νόσφιν, far from.

νότιος, α, ον, southern; τὰ νοτιώτατα. νότος, ου, δ, the south wind, the south.

νύκτωρ, by night. νύμφη, ης, ή, a nymph, a bride.

νύμφιος, ου, ο, a bridegroom.

νυ, the same as δή.

νου, (also νυνί,) now; τὰ νου, at present; οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι, men of the present dav.

νύξ, κτός, ή, (from νύσσω, to injure)night; vurtús, by night.

νῶτος, ου, δ, plur. τὰ νῶτα, the back. νωτοφορέω, ώ, to carry on the back.

ξαίνω, fut. ξανώ, perf. έξαγκα, to card wool.

ξανθός, ή, ός, vellow, fair.

ξανθότης, ητος, ή, yellowness, fairness ξένη, ης, ή, a female stranger, a to eat) a tooth. strange land.

ξενία, ας, f, the relation of guest,

guestship.

ξενιτεύω, to travel in strange lands. ξενοκτονέω, ῶ, to sacrifice strangers. ξενοκτόνος, ου, δ, a slayer or sacrificer

of strangers. ξένος, ου, δ, a stranger, a foreigner. ξενύλλιον, ου, τό, the diminutive of ξένος. ry) a rudder. ξηραίνω, f. ava, to dry.

ξηρός, ά, όν, ( from ξέω, to rub) dry.

to raise) armed with a sword. ξίφος, εος, τό, (from ξέω, to cut, and

ăφη, the touch, for it cuts whatever it slave.

touches) a sword.

image.

ξύλινος, η, ον, of wood, wooden. ξύλον, ου, τό, a wood, a board, a club, a log ; ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων, on wooden bench-

ξυμ-βαίνω, to come together, -βαίνει, it happens.

ξύν-ειμι. See σύνειμι.

ξυράω and ξυριέω, ω, to shave.

ξυρόν, οῦ, τό, (from ξύω, to cut) a ra-

 $\delta$ ,  $\hat{\eta}$ ,  $\tau \hat{\sigma}$ , the;  $\delta \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu$ ,.... $\delta \delta \hat{\epsilon}$ , the one..... the other; το μεν,....το δέ, also το μεν,... housewifery. ἔτερον δέ, the one.. the other.

οαριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (from ὅαρ, a wife) a to regulate) a steward. companion, a comrade.

όβελός, οδ, ό, (perhaps from βέλος, a home. dart) a spit.

of which six make a drachm; worth between two and three cents, (American οἰκτειρήσω, to pity. money)

οβριμοεργός, ου, δ, ή, (from δβριμος, strong, and čoyov, a work) working compassion. great things, powerful, daring.

δγδοήκουτα, eighty. δγδοος, όη, οον, the eighth; δγδοον, and φέρω.

eighthly.

δγκάομαι, ωμαι, to roar, to bray.

δγκος, ου, δ, a tumour, magnitude. pomp, pride.

οδεύω, fut. εύσω, to go, to travel.

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όδηγέω, ω, ( from bbis, the road, and ayω, to lead) to point the way, to guide. δδίτης, ου, b, a traveller, a wanderer.

δδοιπορέω, ώ, to travel, to wander. όδοιπορία, ας, η, a journey.

bδός, οῦ, ἡ, a way, a road; ἐν bδώ, on the journey.

οδούς, όντος, δ, ( from όδω, obs. for έδω,

όδύνη, ης, ή, a pain.

όδυνηρός, ά, όν, painful, sad.

οδύρομαι, frit. οδυρούμαι, perf. άδυρμαι, to weep, to lament, to mourn, to commiserate.

čζως, or, b, a scion, an offspring.

öθεν, whence, from which place. οἴαξ, ακος, δ, ( from οἴω, to bear, or car-

οίκεία, aς, ή, a home.

οίκεῖος, εία, εῖον, proper, suitable, ξιφήρης, εος, δ, h, ( from next, and αιρω, adapted; οι οικείοι, relatives, countrymen, domestics.

οικέτης, ου, b, a member of a family a

οἰκέω, ῶ, fut: -ήσω, perf. ὤκηκα, to inξόανον, ου, τό, ( from ξέω, to polish) an habit, to live, to dwell in ; -έομαι, ουμαι, to be of a certain quality, to be situaξύγ-κυκάω, ω, to mingle, to confound. ted; οί οίκοθντες, inhabitants; ή οίκουμένη,

the habitable world. οἰκήσιμος, δ, ή, habitable.

οἴκησις, εως, ή, a habitation, a dwelling.

οἰκήτωρ, ορος, δ, an inhabitant.

oixía, as, h, a house. οἰκίδιον, ου, τό, a little house, a hut.

οικίζομαι, to dwell.

οικίζω, to build.

οικοδομέω, ῶ, fut.-ήσω, perf. ῷκοδόμηκα, ( from οίκος, a house, and δέμω, to build) to build a house, to build.

οἴκοθεν, from home.

οίκονομία, ας, ή, household economy,

οίκονόμος, ου, δ, (from next, and νέμω,

οἶκος, ου, δ, a house, a family; οἶκοι, at

οἰκουρέω, ῶ, (from last, and οὖρος, a

οβολός, οῦ, δ, an obolus, a small coin, guard) to take care of. οίκτείρω and δικτειμέω, fut. οίκτερῶ and

οίκτιρμός, οῦ, δ, compassion.

οίκτος, ου, δ, ( from διζύω, to lament)

οίκτρός, ά, όν, pitiable, to be pitied.

οίμαι, to think, to believe. See οἴομαι

οιμώζω and οιμωγέω, fut. οιμωξω, laor. ώμωξα, to moan, to lament.

οίμωγή, ης, ή, ( from οίμοι, alas!) a la-| mentation.

οίνοποτα, as, h, the making of wine. olvos, ov, b, wine.

οινόφλυξ, γος, ό, ή, (from last, and φλύζω, to boil) addicted to wine, drunk-

οίνοχόος, ου, ό, (χέω) a cupbearer. οἴομαι, to think; imperf. ωόμην, fut οίήσομαι, 1 aor. pass. ωήθην, part. οίηθείς. οίδπυλος, ου, δ, ή, ( from next, and πολέω,

olos, a, ov, alone.

to be) lonely.

οίος, οΐα, οίον, (the correlative of τοίος είλεω, to crowd) a crowd. and rotovros) such, of what kind, how; οίον, how beautiful, great, &c., οίός τε

είμί, I am able ; οἶόν τε ἐστί, it is possible. οις, οιος, ή, a sheep.

δέστευμα, ατος, τό, a shooting of darts. όιστός, οῦ, b, plur. poet. οιστά, -ων, τά, of the same people. ( from δίω, to carry) a dart.

οιχομαι, fut. οιχήσομαι, perf. ωχημαι, to δμοίως, in like manner. go away, to die; ώχοντο ἀπιόντες, they departed quickly; οχετ' αποπτάμενος, he flew off quickly. ὀκταμηνιαΐος, ά, ον, of eight months.

δκτώ, eight.

δλβιος, ια, ιον, happy. öλβos, ov, δ, (perhaps from bλos, whole,

and Bios, life) prosperity.

ολέθριος, δ, ή, destructive. όλεθρος, ov, o, ( from δλλυμι, to destroy) destruction.

όλιγαρχία, as, ή, (from όλίγος, few, and doχή, government) an oligarchy.

ολιγαργικός, ή, όν, friendly to oligar-

ολίγος, η, ον, compar. ολίζων, super. ολίγιστος, small, little, few; ολίγου and art, a companion in trade. όλίγου δεΐν, nearly; μετ' όλίγον, shortly; κατ' ολίγου, gradually

όλιγωρία, ας, ή, heedlessness.

ολισθέω, ῶ, ολισθαίνω, ολισθάνω, fut. ολισθήσω, 2 aor. ώλισθον, to slip, to fall, to and φαγείν, to eat) an unripe grape. decline.

όλισθηρός, ά, όν, slippery.

δλκάς, ádos, ή, a merchant vessel. δλκή, ής, ή, a drachma.

όλλυμι, fut. όλω, 2 aor. άλεσα, perf. όλώλεκα, 2 aor. mid. ωλόμην, 2d perf. δλωλα,

to destroy, δλλυμαι, to perish. ολμος, ου, δ, a mortar.

ολολύζω, to cry out destruction, to howl, to yell, to lament.

όλοός, ά, όν, destructive, fatal. δλος, η, ον, the whole; τὰ δλα, all. δλοσίδηρος, δ, ή, wholly of iron. όλοσχερώς, wholly.

δλοφύρομαι, to lament.

δλόχρυσος, δ, ή, wholly of gold.

δλυμπιονίκης, ου, δ, a victor in the Olympic games,

δλως, entirely, altogether; οὐκέτι δλως, absolutely no longer.

bμαλός, ή, όν, ( from bμος, equal) even, smooth.

δμαλῶς, uniformly, equal.

όμβρος, ου, δ. rain.

δμιλέω, ω, to associate with, to have intercourse with, to converse with. δμιλητής, οῦ, δ, a companion, a friend,

a disciple. δμιλία, ας, ή, an intercourse, a dia-

logue, a conversation. ο̃μιλος, ου, δ, ( from δμοῦ, together, and

δμίχλη and δμίχλη, ης, ή, a mist.

δμμα, ατος, τό, an eye.

δμνυμι, fut. ομούμαι, 1 aor. ώμοσα, perf. ομώμοκα, to swear. δμοεθνής, έος, δ, ή, of the same nation,

ομοιος, a, ον, similar, like: ομοια and

δμοιότης, ητος, ή, similarity. δμοιόω, ω, to make similar.

δμολογέω, ῶ, to affirm, to confess, to avow, to grant; δμολογούμενος, confessed, acknowledged, conformable with.

δμολογία, as, ή, an agreement.

δμονοέω, ω, to be of one mind, or unanimous.

δμορέω, ω, with the dative, to border upon.

ομορος, b, h, (from bμός, like, and boos, a boundary) neighbouring, a neighbour. δμόσε, together with; δμόσε χωρείν, to engage.

δμότεχνος, δ, ή, (τέχνη) of the same

δμοθ, at the same time.

όμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ, (from ἀμφιελλίσσω, to wind around) a navel.

δμφαξ, ακος, δ, ή, (from ώμός, unripe,

ομως, equally, yet, nevertheless. οναρ, 76, a dream.

ονειαρ, ατος, τό, (from ονημι, to assist)

an advantage, a boon, a provision. ονειδίζω, fut. -τσω, per. ωνέιδικα, (from next) to reproach, (τινί τι) to reproach any one with any thing, -ομαι, I am reproached with a thing.

ονειδος, εος, τό, ( from ονόω, obsol. to revile) disgrace, shame.

ονειροπολέω, ῶ, to dream, to imagine.

ονειρος, ου, b, a dream.

ουθος, ου, &, dung.

ονίνημι, fut. ονήσω, aor. ωνησα-present and imperfect like ιστημι, to help, to profit.

δυσμα, ατος, τό, (from νέμω, to assign) la name,

δνομάζω and δνομαίνω, to name, to address: ονομαζόμενος, so called.

ονομαστός, ή, όν, famous, renowned. ονος, ου, δ, ( from δνημε, to help) an define.

ονυξ, υχος, δ, ( from νύσσω, to pierce) a nail, a claw

όξος, εος, τό, vinegar.

οξυδερκής, έος, δ. δ. sharp-sighted.

οξήθυμος, δ, ή, passionate.

sharp, pointed.

όξύτης, ητος, ή, vigour.

όξέως, quickly.

οξύχολος, ό, ή, passionate.

οπάζω, to give, to impart, to communicate.

őπη, how.

οπή, ής, ή, an opening.

ὄπισθεν, behind.

όπίσθιος, ία, ιον, that which is behind; πόδες οπίσθιοι, the hind feet.

όπίσω, backwards, behind; εἰς τοὐπίσω and εἰς τὰ ὁπίζω, back, backwards.

 $\delta\pi\lambda i \langle \omega, f. -i\sigma\omega, p. \tilde{\omega}\pi\lambda i \kappa a, (from \delta\pi\lambda o\nu, roof.$ a weapon) to arm.

ύπλισμός, οῦ, ὁ, armour.

δπλίτης, ov, δ, a heavy-armed soldier. δπλομαχέω, ω, to contend with arms.

δπλον, ου, τό, a weapon. δπλοποιία, as, h, the manufacture of out, to dig up.

bποῖος, a, ov, (correlative of τοῖος) what sort, qualis.

δπόσος, η, ον, how great, how many;

δπόσα for å.

δπόταν and δπότε, when, as often as. δποτέρως, in which way of the two. őπου, where, how, when. όπτάω, ῶ, f. ήσω, p. ἄπτηκα, to boil to which.

roast, to cook. οπτω, (see ὁράω,) to see.

όπώρα, ας, ή, autumn, harvest.

őπως, that, how.

ὄρασις, εως, ή, a vision, an eye.

ed from ὅπτω, and εἴδω, to see.

δργανον, ου, τό, (from έργον, a difficult meral, about. work) an instrument, an engine.

όργή, ñs, ή, passion.

ὐργίζομαι, to be angry, to be wroth. ορέγομαι, with the genitive, to strive pulse. for, to desire.

δρεινός, ή, όν, mountainous; ή δρεινή, a όπτομαι, to see) an eye. mountainous part of the land.

όρειος, δ, δ, dwelling in the mountains. ορεστιάς, άδος, ή, dwelling on the bone) a shell.

δρθιος, ία, ιον, (also ὁ, ἡ, ὄρθιος) erect, upright, steep.

όρθός, ή, όν, straight, right, όρθῶς, rightly; ὀρθῶς λέγειν, to speak rightly. ορίζω, to limit, to appoint, -σμαι, to

ορίνω, to excite.

ορκος, ov. b, ( from ειργω, to bind or restrain) an oath. δρμαθός, ου, δ, a row.

ορμάω, Θ, to drive on, to rush forward, to hasten, to flow from; είς, ἐπί οξύς, εία, ύ, (as if from ἀκή, an edge) [τί, to fall into, to happen upon a thing; ιρμησεν είς γέλωτα, he began to laugh, to

burst into laughter, -ωμαι, to arise, of rivers. δρμέω, ῶ; to lie in harbour, to lie still.

δρνεον, ου, τό, a bird.

δρνις, ιθος, δ, ή, a bird, a hen.

οροβίτης, ov, like peas. δροβος, ου, δ, a pea.

ορόδαμνος, ου, δ, a branch. όρος, εος, τό, (from όρω, to raise, to elevate) a mountain.

δρος, ου, δ, ( from δραω, to see) a limit. οροφος, ov, δ, ( from ερέφω, to cover) a

ὀρβωδέω, ω, to fear, to dread.

όρτυξ, υγος, δ, a quail.

ορυζα, ης, ή, rice.

ορύσσω and ορύττω, f. -ξω, p. ώρυχα, Att. ορώρυχα, 2 aor. act. ώρυγον, to dig, to dig

δρφανικός, ή, όν, without a father.

δρχέομαι, οῦμαι, to dance. υρχησις, εως, ή, a dance.

ὀρχηστικός, ή, όν, belonging to the dance; μέλος, music to dance by.

όρω, f. όρσω, to excite, to raise; 2 perf. ώρα or ὄρωρα, I raise or move myself. ős, η, ő, and δστις, ητις, ότι, who,

όσμή, η̃s, ή, a smell, perfume.

οσος, η, ον, the correlative of τόσος and τοσούτος, as large as; όσον δύνασαι, as much as thou canst; ὅσον οὖπω, immediately after; ὅσοι, ὅσαι, ὅσα, as many δράω, ο, f. -āσω, p. ωρακα, Att. εωρακα, as; οσω, with the comparative, by as imperf. ind. ωραον, ώρων, Att. έωραον, έω-much more; οσον.....τοσούτον, tantum... ρων—the other tenses are usually borrow- quantum; θαυμαστον όσον, very wonderful; ὀλίγων ὅσον, but little. With a nu-

ὅσπερ-ῆπερ, ὅπερ; whosoever, which so-

ever, whatsoever.

δοπριον, ου, τό, a leguminous fruit,

όσσος, ov, b, (from δσσομαι, used for

οστέον, εου, (οῦν, οῦ) τό, a bone. όστρακου, ου, τό, (as if from όστέου, a

οστρακοφορία, as, ή, ostracising.

őταν, when. öτε, when, since ; ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes. δτι, that, because.

ότου for ούτινος, μέχρις, ότου, till that; δτω for ωτινι, έφ' δτω, whereon.

ότοηρός, ά, όν, ( from ότρθνω, to urge) voice. busy.

οὖ, οὖκ, οὖχ, not.

of, where.

οὖας, ατος, τό, an ear.

οδόας, ατος, dat. οδόει, τό, the ground, a hall.

οὐδέ, and not, also not, not even. ούδεις, μία, έν, none, no one; ούδέν, nothing; οὐδέν ήττον, nothing the less. οὐδέποτε, never.

·ουδέτερος, α, ον, neither of the two.

ούδός, οῦ, δ, a threshold.

ούκέτι, no longer.

οὐκοῦν, therefore, now; οὔκουν, therefore not, not even, both interrogatively and otherwise.

οδλος, η, ον, woolly, curling.

ow, therefore, accordingly. οΰνεκα, because.

ούπερ, where.

ούπω, not yet; ὅσον οὕπω, immediately, battle, or a song of victory. οὐπώπυτε, never vet.

ουρά, as, ή, (as if from öρος, a boundarv) a tail.

οὐράνιος, ία, ιον, heavenly; τὰ οὐράνια, instruction, science. the heavenly bodies.

ούρανίων, ωνος, ό, ή, a god.

ουρανός, ου, δ, (from öρος, a boundary or limit) heaven.

ούρος, εος, τό, a mountain.

οὖς, ὡτός, τό, an ear.

οὐσία, ας, ή, property, possession. ούτε, nor; ούτε....ούτε, neither....nor.

obres, revos, no one.

οὖτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, this, that; καῖ τοῦτο slave, ή παῖς, a girl. and rai raira, although, and this though;

(heus tu.) οῦτω and οῦτως, so, thus, to such a

degree that.

υὐχί, not.

όφειλω, to owe, to be bound, must ciently. With is, and an infinitive, it expresses a wish, ως δφελεν θανέειν, might he but have

ὄφελος, εος, τό, profit.

όφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, (from ὅπτομαι, to see) nasium. an eye.

όφις, εως, δ, a serpent.

όφρυόεις, εσσα, εν, hilly. δφους, νος, ή, an eyebrow, an elevated child.

spot, a brow of a hill. d χεύς, ñoς, b, (from εχω, to hold) a

clasp, a bolt. δχθη, ης, ή, a bank.

δχλος, ου, δ, people, a multitude.

οχυρότης, τητος, ή, firmness, strength. οχυρόω, ω, to fortify, to strengthen. δψ, oπός, h, (from επω, to speak) a

οψέ, late.

δψιος, ία, ιον, comp. δψιαίτερος, superl. δψιαίτατος, late. οψις, ιος, ή, sight, vision, external ap-

οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere; τῆς γῆς, nowhere pearance; al δψεις, eyes; εἰς δψιν, before

όψον, ου, τό, ( from εψω, to cook) whatever is eaten with bread, food.

## Π

πάγη, ης, ή, (from πηγνύμι, to fasten) a snare, a trap.

 $\pi a \gamma i \varsigma$ ,  $i \delta o \varsigma$ ,  $i \eta$ , a net, a snare. πάγκαλος, δ, δ, very beautiful.

πάγος, ου, δ, 1. ice, frost. 2. a hill. πάθος, εος, τό, (from ἔπαθον, 2 aor. act. of πάσχω, to suffer) a passion, an affec-

tion, a feeling, suffering, a misfortune. παιάν, ᾶνος, δ, a pæan, a song of vic-

παιανίζω, to sing a pæan, a song of

παιδαγωγός, οῦ, ο, a governor of a boy. παιδάριου, ου, τό, a little boy. παιδεία, as, ή, education, discipline,

παιδεύω, to educate.

παιδιά, as, ή, sport, play, pastime. παιδικός, ή, όν, boyish.

παιδίον, ου, τό, a child.

παιδόφονος, ου, δ, ή, a slayer of a son. παίζω, to sport, to play, to do a thing in jest.

παῖς, παιδός, δ, (from πάω, obsol. to feed, to take care of ) a boy, a son, a

παίω, f. παίσω, to strike; (of serpents ταύτη ὅτι, in this that; ω οὐτός, O thou, and scorpions,) to sting, to wound.

πάλα, ης, ή. See βώλος. πάλαι, formerly, in ancient times; οί '

πάλαι, the ancients. παλαίος, ά, όν, ancient; τὸ παλαίον, an-

παλαιότης, ητος, ή, antiquity.

παλαιστή, ης, ή, a measure four fingers παλαίστρα, ας, ή, a palæstra, the gym-

παλαίω, (from πάλη, wrestling) to contend, to wrestle.

παλίμπαις, παιδος, δ, a second time

πάλιν, again.

πάλλω, f. παλῶ, to vibrate, to rock. πάμβορος, δ, ή, voracious.

παμμεγέθης, εος, δ, ή, very large. παμπόνηρος, δ, ή, very wicked.

παμφάγος, δ, ή, (φάγω) voracious. παμφαίνω and παμφανάω, ω, to glitter.

παμφόρος, δ. ή, fertile, abundant. πανάποτμος, ου, δ, ή, most unfortunate.

πανάφηλιξ, ικος, δ, ή, ( from πās, all, and aid, to exhort, to require. άφηλιξ, destitute, which from a, neg. and ήλιξ, a companion) wholly without transfer, to commit. friends.

παναώριος, ου, δ, δ, destined to die pre-be placed before. maturely.

πανδημεί, (δήμος) in a mass.

πανδρόσιον, ου, τό, the temple of Pandrosus.

πανήγυρις, εως, ή, ( from πãs, all, and pany. αγυρις, an assembly) a festal assembly, a festival.

complete armour.

πανόπτης, ου, δ, he that seeth all. πανουργία, as, ή, roguery, mischief. πανοθογος, δ, ή, ( from πãς, all, and ξρ- and aλς, the sea) lying on the sea. you, a work) mischievous, roguish.

παντάπασι, totally. πανταχόθεν, from every quarter.

πανταχοῦ, everywhere.

παντελώς, entirely, altogether,

παντοδαπός, ή, όν, manifold, various. παντοῖος, οία, οῖον, manifold.

πάντως, altogether.

πάνυ, very, very much.

πάομαι, f. -άσομαι, to partake. παπταίνω, to look longingly towards.

παρά, with the genit. from, through; αὐτοὶ παο' αὐτῶν, we ourselves. With the dat. among, with. With the accus. to, with, against, by, on, παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, on πέτομαι,) to fly near, to fly beyond. the road; παρά μέλος, against the tune; παρά τὰ δίκαια, against justice; παρά sail along. μικρόν and ολίγον, nearly; παρά τοσούτον, within so much; παρὰ μέρος, alternate- σίος, near) coming near to, similar. ly; παρ' ημέραν, every other day; παρά τὰ ἄλλα, before other things; παρὰ πάνras, distinguished above others.

παρα-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to throw to, be lost. to object, to hold against, near, or upon a thing, to compare.

παραβάτης, ου, δ, he that standeth by another in a war chariot.

παράβολος, δ, ή, dangerous, bold, rash. παρ-αγγέλλω, to announce.

παρα-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to arrive at, to repair to, to be present at.

παρ-άγω, to introduce, to guide, to μ, to stand) a helper.

παρα-δίδωμι, to deliver up, to transfer, battle. to relate, to commit. παράδοξος, δ, ή, unexpected, remarka-array.

ble, uncommon. παραδόξως, unexpectedly, remarkably.

bolden. Αa

παρ-αιρέω, ῶ, (see αἰρέω,) to take away. παρ-αιτέομαι, οθμαι, to deprecate, to refuse, to decline.

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παρα-καλέω, ω, (see καλέω,) to call to

παρα-κατα-τίθημι, to deposite, -εμαι, to

παρά-κειμαι, (see κειμαι,) to lie near, to

παρακινητικώς, insanely; παρακινητικώς

ἔχειν, to be insane. παρακοίτης, ου, δ, a husband.

παρ-ακολουθέω, ω, to follow, to accom-

παρα-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to undertake, to take possession of, to receive, πανοπλία, ας, ή, (ὅπλον) a panoply, a to assume, to take together with, to hear of.

> παραλία, as. ή, a seacoast. παράλιος, ία, ιον, (from παρά, beside,

παρ-αλλάσσω, -ττω, f. άξω, to pass by. παρα-μένω, to remain by any thing, to remain behind.

παρα-μυθέομαι, οῦμαι, to advise, to cheer, ex-to allay.

παραμυθία, as, ή, a consolation, a soothing. παρα-νήχομαι, to swim by the side of.

παράνοια, ας, ή, (from παρά, against, and vovs, the mind) folly, want of rea-

παρ-ανοίγω, (see ανοίγω,) to open partly. παράπαν, altogether, by all means. παρα-πέμπω, to accompany, to convoy. παρα-πετάομαι, ώμαι and -πέτομαι, (see

 $\pi a \rho a - \pi \lambda \hat{\epsilon} \omega$ , (see  $\pi \lambda \hat{\epsilon} \omega$ ,) to sail by, to

παραπλησίος, b, h, ( from παρά, and πληπαραπλησίως, like.

παραπολύ, by far, by much.

παρ-απ-ύλλυμι, (see δλλυμι,) to perish, to

παράσημον, ου, τό, a signal flag. παρίσιτος, ου, δ, a parasite.

παρα-σκευάζω, -ομαί, to arrange, to pre-

παρασκευή, η̃s, η, an equipment, an intention. παρασπονδέω, ω, to violate a treaty.

παραστάτης, ου, ο, (from παρά, and "ιστη-

παράταζις, εως, ή, the order of battle, a

παρα-τάσσω, (see τάσσω,) to draw up in

παρα-τείνω, to extend, to reach to.

παρα-τίθημι, to place before, to place παρα-θαβρύνω, to encourage, to im-upon, to lay near, -εμαι, to be served with.

παρα-τρέγω, (see τρέγω,) to run by the

παρα-τυγγάνω, (see τυγγάνω,) to come vert. in the way of, to meet.

παραυτίκα and τὸ παραυτίκα, ( from παρά, and avrika, directly) immediately, for the moment.

παρα-φέρομαι, (see φέρομαι,) to be borne down by to be driven off, to be carried

παράφορος, δ, ή, passionate, madly fond. grant liberty of speech. παραφυλακή, ης, ή, a preservation.

παρα-φυλάττω, to guard, to garrison. παραχρημα, immediately.

the power of any person.

up, to command. παρ-εδρεύω, with the dat, to sit by any mously.

one, to be an assessor.

παρειά, äs, ή, the cheek. πάρ-ειμι, to be present; οι παρόντες, those present; τὰ παρόντα, the present. πάρ-ειμι, to pass by, to withdraw, οί

παριόντες, the passers by.

παρ-εισ-έρχομαι, to slip in.

out by.

παρ-έπομαι, to follow closely.

παρ-έργομαι, (see ἔργομαι,) to pass by, to appear publicly; ἐπὶ and εἴς, to enter into any place; τὰ παρεληλυθότα, the end. past.

to present, to procure, to occasion; (with a participle) to cease. παρ-έχειν έαυτόν, to present himself, to surrender.

παρηγορία, as, ή, a consolation.

πάρημαι, to sit by.

παρθένος, ου, η, a virgin.

παρ-ίημι, (see "ημι,) to let pass, to permit, to loose, to relax, to weaken, to country. enervate, to surrender, -ίεμαι, to benumb.

παρ-ιππεύω, to ride near by.

παρ-ίστημι, to place near; παρέστην, to stand by the side of; παρέσταναι, to wait upon.

παροδίτης, ου, δ, a passer by.

πάροδος, ου, ή, a passage, a parade, an access. In a tragedy, the beginning of infantry, land forces. the chorus, εν παρόδω, by the way. παρ-οικέω, ω, to dwell near.

παροιμία, as, ή, (from παρά, and οἴμη, the road) a proverb.

παροινία, as, ή, riotous behaviour in drunkenness, maltreatment.

παρ-οίχομαι, (see οἴχομαι,) to elapse.

παρ-οξύνω, to stimulate, to instigate. παρ-οράω, ω, to overlook, to animad-

παρ-ορμάω, ω, to stimulate.

παρ-ορμέω, ω, to lie at anchor. πάρος, before.

παρουσία, as, ή, the presence. παρ-οχέομαι, οθμαι, to ride with.

παρβησία, as, ή, (from πãs, all, and ρέω, to speak) boldness; παρρησίαν δίδον,

παρωκεανίτης, ου, δ, and παρωκεανῖτις, ιδος, ή, dwelling on the ocean.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, every one, the παρα-χωρέω, ω, to yield, to leave in whole; πάντες, everybody; διὰ παντός,

πάρδικλις, εως, ή, a panther.
πάο χω, 2 αοτ. ἔπαθον, 2 perf. πέπουθα, f. παρ-εγγνάω, ω, to deliver in, to deliver πείσομαι, to suffer, to be in any state; δεινά, to suffer terribly; αἰσχρά, infa-

πάταγος, ου, δ. roaring, crashing, clat-

πατάσσω, fut. -ξω, perf. πεπάταχα, to strike, to beat. πατέω, ω, to tread upon, to trample.

πατήρ, έρος and τρός, δ, (when it signifies a heavenly father, from πãs, all and παρεμφερίε, εος, δ, ή, similar.
παρεξειμι, perf. mid. παρέξητα, to pass from παΐε, a child, and τηρίω), a father. πάτριος, δ, ή, hereditary, paternal.

πατρίς, ίδος, ή, native land.

πατρώνς, δ, δ, fatherly, paternal. παθλα, ης, ή, the rest, a cessation, the

παόω, fut. -σω, perf. πέπαυκα, to put a παρ-έχω, -έχομαι, to furnish, to afford, stop to, to finish, to hold back, -υμαι,

> παχύνω, to make fast, firm, or thick. παχύς, εία, ύ, ( from πήσσω, to thicken) thick, solid.

πεδάω, ῶ, to fetter.

πέδη, ης, ή, a fetter.

πεδιάς, άδος, ή, a plain, a champaign

πέδιλον, ου, τό, a shoe, a sandal. πεδινός, ή, όν, even, plain. πεδίον, ου, τό, a field, a plain.

πεζεύω, to travel by land, to marcn. πεζικός, ή, όν, on foot, on land; πεζικαί

δυνάμεις, land forces. πεζυμαχία, as, ή, a battle on land.

πεζός, ή, όν, on foot, on land; οί πεζοί,

 $\pi \varepsilon 2 \tilde{y}$ , on foot, on land.

πειθαρχέω, ω, to obey. πείθω, fut. πέισω, p. mid. πέποιθα, 2 aor. act. ἔπιθον, to persuade, to convince, to παροινέω, ω, to live, to act scanda-urge; πεποιθέναι, to trust, -ομαι, to follow, to obey.

πεινάω, ω, to hunger, to starve.

πείρα, as, ή, an attempt.

πειράω, ω, -άομαι, ωμαι, with the genit.

to put to the proof, to exercise one's self, to seek, to attempt.

πείρω, fut. περώ, to perforate. πελαγίζω, to be like a sea.

πέλαγος, εος, τό, (as if from πλοτα άγου, λου, to have a circuit.

conveying shivs) a sea.

πελειάς, άδος, ή, a dove. πελεκάν, ανος, δ, a pelican.

πέλεκυς, εως, δ, ( from πέλω, to be, and passing

ώκύς, sharp) an axe. πέλμα, ατος, τό, a sole.

πέλτη, ης, ή, a light shield.

πέλω and πέλουαι, to be, imperf. ἔπλετο,

 $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \tau \sigma s$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\sigma v$ , a fifth;  $\pi \dot{\epsilon} \mu \pi \tau \sigma v$ , fifthly. πέμπω, fut. -ψω, p. πέπεμφα, 1 aor. ind. round. act. ἔπεμψα, p. mid. πέπομπα, to send, to

cession.

πένης, ητος, δ, poor.

πενθέω, ω, to mourn, to lament.

πένθος, εος, τό, (as if from πόνθος, from πέπουθα, p. mid. of πάσχω, to suffer) grief.

πενία, as, ή, poverty. πενιχρός, ά, όν, needy, poor.

πένομαι, to be poor.

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, five thousand.

πεντακόσιοι, five hundred. πέντε, five.

πεντήκοντα, fifty. πεντηκόντορος, ου, ή, a galley with fifty refuse. oars.

πέπειρος, δ, ή, ripe.

πέπλος, ου, δ, a garment.

περ in connexion with öς, η, ö, with öσα, pass. ola, &c. expresses the Latin cunque; οσπερ, whoever.

πίρα, with the genit, beyond, on the other side; πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, beyond mea-sired.

περαία, as, ή, land on the farther side.

περαιόω, ω, -όομαι, οθμαι, to pass.

πέρας, ατος, τό, a termination.

περάω, ω, to transport, to pass over. πέρδιξ, κος, δ, a partridge.

περί, with the genit. of, on account of, period; φωνής, a modulation of the With the dat. about. With the voice. accus. around, against, concerning; oil περί τινα, those about one; this phrase the around, to dwell around. also signifies the person himself, in the accusative.

περι-αιρέω, ω, (see αἴρεω,) to take away. περι-άπτω, to attach to, to suspend to, negect, to be indifferent to. to hang round.

περι-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to surround, dance, a superfluity. to cover, to entangle, -opas, to be cloth-

περίβλεπτος, δ, ή, conspicuous. περιβόητος, δ, ή, famous.

περιβολή, ής, ή, a folding round of a cloak, clothing, an embrace.

cuit, a wall.

περι-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to remain; της φυσέως, to conquer nature; περιγίγνεταί μοι τι, I have an advantage. περι-γράφω, to describe, to limit; κύκ-

περι-δέω, (see δέω,) to bind about, to connect.

περίδρομος, δ, ή, surrounding, encomπερι-είδω, (see εἴδω,) to overlook, to

neglect.

περί-ειμι, to survive, to remain.

περί-ειμι, to go round. περι-ελίσσω and -ελίττω, fut.  $\xi \omega$ , to roll

περι-έρχεμαι, (see έρχομαι,) to go round, throw; πέμπειν πομπήν, to make a pro- to surround; περιερχεται, it concerns

πεοι-έχω, to embrace, to surround, to

require. περι-ζώννυμι, (see ζώννυμι,) to gird.

περι-ίστημι, to place around, to surround; οί περιεστηκότες, bystanders.

περι-κάθημαι, to sit around. περικαλλής, έος, δ, ή, very beautiful.

περι-καλύπτω, fut. ψω, to conceal by wrapping up.

περί-κειμαι, to lie around.

περι-κόπτω, to cut off, to cut down, to περι-κυλίομαι, to roll round on, to turn

round on. περι-λαμβάνω, to embrace, to encom-

περι-λάμπω, to shine, to gleam. περι-λείπομαι, to remain.

περι-μάχητος, δ, ή, contested, much deπερι-μένω, (see μένω,) to stop.

περί-μετρος, ου, ή, a circumference, a

περιναιέτης, ου, δ, a neighbour.

πέριξ, around. περίοδος, ου, ή, a circuit, a compass, a

περι-οικέω, ῶ, to build around, to set-

περίοικος, δ, ή, dwelling around.

περι-6πτομαι, f. όψομαι, to overlook. περι-οράω, ω, (see ὁράω,) to overlook, to

περιουσία, as, ή, property, an abun-

περιπαθώς, passionate, in anger. περίπατος, ου, δ, a walk, a promenade.

περι-πέπω, to send about. περι-πέτομαι, (see πέτομαι,) to fly about.

περι-πίπτω, (see πίπτω,) to fall into, to περίβολος, ου, δ, an enclosure, a cir-fall upon, to incur; πληγαίς, to get wounded; νόσω, to fall sick,

περι-πλέκω, to involve, to entangle, to embrace.

περι-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail about. περι-ποιέω, ω, to procure, -ποιέσμαι, οῦuai, to acquire.

περιφ-ρέω, (see ρέω,) to flow round, to flow off, to melt away.

break in pieces. περι-σκοπέω, ω, to take a view round, μων, blindness

to survey, to look about for.

περίστασις, εως, δ, ή, a circumstance, danger.

περι-στέλλω, to cover, to conceal, to

περιστερά, ας, ή, ( from περισσως, much, and ἐράω, to love) a dove. περι-συλάω, ῶ, to plunder.

περι-σώζω, to save.

περι-τείνω, to stretch around.

περι-τέμνω, (see τέμνω,) to cut off, to re-

περι-τίθημι, to place around, to lay about, to clothe, to put on; ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσί, to put shoes on the feet, to ex-

περιττός and περισσός, ή, όν, (from περί,

περιφερής, έος, δ, ή, round.

-ouat, to turn round.

περιφραδέως, very judiciously.

περιχαρής, έος, δ, ή, highly rejoiced. περι-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour round, to faith, a trust.

pour into; τινί, to pour upon. περι-χορεύω, with the accusat. to dance thy. round.

περι-χρίω, to anoint around, to lute. περι-χρυσόω, ω, to gild.

πέρυσι, a year ago.

πετεινός, ή, όν, winged; τὸ πετεινόν, a bird; τὰ πετεινά, winged animals.

πέτομαι, fut. πετήσομαι, οτ πτήσομαι, aor. of ore. επτόμην, επτάμην, οτ επτην, perf. πέπτηκα, to

πέτρα, ας,  $\dot{\eta}$ , ( from πέτρος, the same)  $\alpha$ stone, a rock.

πετραΐος, αία, αΐον, rocky, growing on rocks.

πετρώδης, εος, δ, δ, stony.πέττω and πέσσω, to digest.

πεύθομαι. See πυνθάνομαι. πεύκη, ης, ή, a pine-tree.

πέφνω, to slay. πij, whither.

πηγή, ης, η, a fountain.

πήγυυμι, fut. πήξω, to fix together, to freeze together, -vuas, to freeze, to stiffen.

πηδάω, ω, to spring. πηκτίς, ίδος, ή, a lyre. πηλός, οῦ, δ, dung, clay, mud. πημα, ατος, τό, a calamity.

πηνίκα, when. πηξις, εως, ή, freezing, ice.

πήρα, ας, η, (pera) a sack, a bag. πηρόω, ω, (from πηρός, mutilated) to mutilate, to plunder: πεπηρωμένος τὰς

περιφ-βήγνυμι, (see βήγνυμι,) to burst, to δψεις, having the eyes put out.

πήρωσις, εως, ή, plundering; τῶν ὀφθαλ-

 $\pi \tilde{\eta} \chi v s$ ,  $\epsilon \omega s$ ,  $\delta$ , an elbow, an ell.

πιεζέω, ω, to press, to force; πιεζούμεvos, worsted.

πιθανός, ή, όν, persuasive, convincing.  $\pi i\theta \eta \kappa o s$ , ov,  $\delta$ , an ape.

 $\pi i\theta os$ , ov, o, a tun, a tub. πικρός, ά, όν, bitter.

πιλίον, ου, τό, a cap.

πίλναμαι, to approach.

πιμελή, ης, ή, fat. πιμελής, έυς, δ, ή, fat.

πίνα and πίνη, ns, ή, a pinna.

πινακίς, ίδος, ή, a tablet for writing. πινοτήρας, ov, δ, the pinoteras.

πίνω, fut. πώσω, perf. πέπωκα, 2 aor. ἔπιον, 2 fut. πίομαι, to drink, to imbibe. πιπράσκω, fut. πεμάσω, and πράσω, perf.

beyond) superfluous, immoderate, very πέπρακα, 1 αοτ. (from πράω, obs. to sell, which from περάω, to import) to sell.

πίπτω, fut. πέσω, Dor. πεσῶ, f. mid. πεπερι-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bear about, σοθμαι, perf. πέπτωκα, 2 αοτ. έπεσον, to fall, to decay, to die.

πιστεύω, to believe, to trust.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, (from <math>πείθω, to persuade)

πιστός, ή, όν, true, faithful, trust-wor-

πίτυρου, ου, τό, bran. πίων, ονος, δ, ή, (πιότερος, πιότατος) fat. πλάγιος, ία, ιον, oblique.

πλακόεις, -οῦς, οεντος, δ, a cake. πλανάομαι, ώμαι, to wander about.

πλάξ, ακός, ή, a table, a plate, a mass

πλάστης, ου, δ, ( from πλάσσω, to shape) a modeller, an artist.

πλαστική, ής, ή, the plastic art. πλάτανος, ου, ή, a plane-tree. πλάτος, εος, τό, breadth.

πλάττω and πλάσσω, to form. πλατύνω, to spreadout, to make broad. πλατύς, εῖα, ΰ, broad; ἡ πλατεῖα, ας, a

street. πλέγμα, ατος, τό, a thing platted or

knit, a braided lock. πλέθρον, ου, τό, a measure of a hun-

dred feet.

πλεῖστος, η, ον. See πολύς.

πλείων, ονος, δ, ή, comp. of, πολύς, neutr. πλείον and πλέον, more; πλέον έχειν, to have the advantage; ἐπὶ πλεῖον, espe-|cially; τὸ πλεῖστου, for the most part; πλείους, cont. for πλείονας; πλείω, cont. for πλείονα.

πλεκτάνη, ης, ή, an arm or feeler of the sea-polypus.

πλεκτός, ή, όν, braided.

πλεονάκις, often.

πλεονασμός, οῦ, δ, abundance.

πλεονεκτέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, ( from πλέον, more, and εχω, to have) to be avaricious. πλεονεξία, ας, ή, avarice.

πλευρά, ας, ή, and το πλευρόν, οῦ, a side. πλέω, fut, mid, πλεύσομαι, Dor. πλευσούμαι-1 aor. ἔπλευσα, to sail, to be at sea.  $\pi \lambda \eta \gamma \hat{\eta}$ ,  $\hat{\eta}_{S}$ ,  $\hat{\eta}_{S}$ , a blow.

πληθος, εος, τό, a multitude, abundance. fulness. It is pleonastically used with adjectives expressive of a number, as πλεΐστοι τὸ πληθος.

πληθύω and πληθύνω, with the genitive and dative, to be filled, to abound.

πλήθω, fut. πλήσω, perf. πέπληκα, 1 aor. έπλησα, I aor pass. επλήσθην, with the genitive and dative, to fill, to be full. πληκτρου, ου, τό, an instrument with

which to strike the guitar, a plectrum how beautiful. πλημμυρίς, ίδος, ή, (from πλήμμη, the

tide, and μύοω, to flow) an inundation. πλήν, besides, but; πλήν οἶδα, nevertheless I know; πλην άλλά, yet.

πλήρης, εος, δ, ή, full, perfect.

πληρόω, ω, to fill, to fulfil. the nearest; τὰ πλησίον ὄρη, the nearest enemies.

mountains.  $\pi i \pi \lambda \eta \chi \alpha$ , 2 aor.  $\ddot{\epsilon} \pi \lambda \eta \gamma o \nu$ , relating to the body, and επλαγον, to the mind, to wound,

to strike.  $\pi \lambda i \nu \theta o \varsigma$ , ov,  $\dot{\eta}$ , a tile.

πλοΐον, ου, τό, a ship.

πλόκαμος, ov, b, braided hair, the arms of the sea-polypus.

πλοός and πλοθς, δ, navigation.

πλούσιος, ία, ιον, rich.

πλουτέω, ω, to become rich, to be rich. πλουτίζω, to enrich, make rich.

πλουτινδην, on account of wealth. πλοῦτος, ου, δ, ( from πολύς, many, and to live in organized society.

έτος, a year) wealth, a treasure, abundance, a multitude.

πλύνω, to wash, to wash away, πλωτός, ή, όν, navigable.

πνεθμα, ατος, τό, breath, wind. πνέω, fut. πνεύσω, to blow.

πνίγω, to suffocate, to drown. πόα, ας, ή, grass.

ποδάρκης, εος, δ, ή, ( from πους, a foot, and ἀρκέω, to suffice) strong in the feet, swift.

ποδώκεια, as, ή, swiftness of foot. ποδώκης, εος, δ, ή, ( from πους, and ωκύς, swift) swift.

 $\pi \circ \theta \varepsilon \omega$ ,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , to desire, to love. πόθος, ου, δ. a desire, a longing.

ποι : whither ? ποι δή : whither then ? ποιέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, p. πέποιηκα, to make,

to prepare; εὐ ποιείν, to do well; ποιείσθαι ἐπιμέλειαν, to be anxious for.

ποίημα, ατος, τό, a work, a poem. ποιητής, οῦ, δ, a poet.

ποιητικός, ή, όν, making or effecting: ή ποιητική, the art poetical. ποικιλία, ας, ή, a variety, a diversity.

ποίκιλμα, ατος, τό, an ornament. ποικίλος, η, ον, variegated, adorned.

ποικιλώς, variously. ποικίλλω, to diversify, to ornament.

ποιμαίνω, to attend on, or feed a flock. ποιμενικός, ή, όν, belonging to herds, pastoral.

ποιμήν, ένος, δ, a shepherd.  $\pi \circ i \mu \nu \eta$ ,  $\eta s$ , h, a flock.

ποίμνιον, ου, τό, a flock. ποινή, ῆς, ἡ, a punishment, a penance,

a retribution. ποίος, a, ov, of what kind, how large,

ποιπνόω, ( from ποιέω, to do, and πνέω.

to pant) to be busy. πολεμέω, ω, and πολεμίζω, to wage war, πολεμοθμαι, to be made war upon, to be invaded.

πολεμικός, ή, όν, and πολέμιος, ια, ιον, πλησίου, near; δ πλησίου, a neighbour, warlike, hostile, opposed; οἱ πολέμιοι,

πόλεμος, ου, δ, (from πολέω, to subvert, πλήσσω and πλήττω, fut. πλήξω, perf. or as if from παλάμη, the hand) a war. πολιόθριξ, πολιότριχος, δ, ή, grey-haired. πολιορκέω, ω, to besiege.

πολιορκήτης, ου, δ, a taker of cities. πολίος, ά, όν, grey; bright.

πόλις, εως, ή, a city.

πολιτεία, ας, ή, a constitution, a form of government, a state. πολίτευμα, ατος, τό, a constitution.

πυλιτεύομαι, to be a politician.

πολίτης, ου, δ, a citizen, a native.

πολιτικός, ή, όν, belonging to a statesman; τὰ πολιτικά, politics; πολιτικῶς ζῆν, πολλάκις, often.

πολλαπλάσιος, ία, ιου, and πολλαπλασίων, ονος, δ, η, manifold, much more.

πολλαγού, in many places. πολυάνδριον, ου, τό, a common burial-

place. πολυανθρωπία, ας, δ, a population. πολυανθρωπος, δ, ή, thickly peopled. πολυαύχενος, δ, δ, many-necked. πολύγονος, δ, δ, productive, fruitful. πολυδαίδαλος, ου, δ, ή, curiously wrought.

πολύδακους and πολυδάκρυτος, δ, ή, tearful. πολυδειράς, άδος, δ, ή, many-topped. πολύδωρος, δ, η, richly endowed.

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πολυκοιρανίη, ης, ή, Ion, for πολυκοιρανία, a government of many.

πολυμαθής, έος, δ, ή, learned.

πολυμαθία, as, ή, extensive learning.

πολυόμματος, δ, ή, many-eyed. πολύπους, ποδος, δ, a polypus.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much, many, great; χιών πολλή, deep snow; οί πολλοί, a multitude ; ἐκ πολλοῦ, for a long time ; τὰ πολλά and τὸ πολύ, for the most part; ἐπὶ pen) fate, fortune, death. πολύ, much, long. Comparative πλείων; èπì πλετον, more than common, especial- trate) revered. ly, exceedingly, to a great degree. Superlative, πλεῖστος, η, ον; κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον, for the most part.

πολυσαρκία, as, ή, corpulence, an abundance of flesh.

πολύστεγος, δ, ή, having many chambers.

πολύστυλος, δ, δ, having many pillars. πολυτάλαντος, δ, ή, worth many talents. πολύτεκνος, δ, ή, having many young, many children.

πολυτέλεια, as, ή, wealth, pomp, a love

πολυτελής, έος, δ, ή, costly.

πολύφωνος, δ, ή, many-voiced, loquacious

πολύχωρος, δ, ή, roomy, spacious.

πόμα, ατος, τό, a drink. πομπεύω, to hold a pompous proces-

sion. πομπή, ῆς, ἡ, (from πέμπω, to send) a

procession; πομπην πέμπειν, to make a procession.

πομπός, οῦ, δ, an attendant.

πονέω, ω, f. -ήσω, to labour, to strive, to be sick, to be ruinous, to be insecure. πονηρία, as, ή, wickedness, badness,

πονηρός, ά, όν, bad, malicious. πόνος, ου, δ, ( from πέπονα, 2 perf. of

πενομαι, to labour) labour, toil. πόντος, ov, δ, the sea, the Euxine sea.

πόπανον, ου, τό, a sacrificial cake.

πορεία, as, ή, a route, a way.

πορεύομαι, to go, to journey.

devastate) to plunder, to waste.

πορθμεύς, εως, δ, a ferryman. πορθμός, οῦ, δ, a strait.

πόρος, ου, δ, a passage.

πόρρωθεν, in a distance, from a dis- an intention. tance.

πορφύρεος, έα, εον, purple.

πορφυρίς, ίδος, ή, a purple garment. πόρω or πορέω, obs. fut. πόρσω, 2 aor. ξπορου, inf. πορείν, to give, to bestow, to afford, to supply

πόσις, εως, δ, a husband.

πόσις, ιος, ή, a drink. much.

ποσσημαρ, how many days.

ποταμός, οῦ, δ, (from ποτός, potable, drinkable) a river; ποτάμιος, ία, ίου, dwelling in rivers.

ποτέ, ever, once; ποῖ ποτε, whither then? moré....moré, now....now.

πότε, when? πότερου, whether.

πότμος, ου, δ. (from πέτω, obsol. to hapπότνια, as, ή, ( from πίπτω, to fall pros-

ποτόν, οῦ, τό, drink. πότος, ου, δ, drinking, a bacchanalian festival.

ποτός, ή, όν, potable; φάρμακον, medicinal drink, a potion.

ποῦ, where; που as an enclitic particle, anywhere, somewhere.

πούς, ποδός, δ, ( from παύω, to settle, to place) a foot.

πράγμα, ατος, τό, and πραγματεία, ας, ή, a business, a thing, an affair.

πρακτικός, ή, όν, suited to affairs, active. πράξις, εως, ή, a deed, acting.

 $\pi \rho i \sigma s$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\delta$ , mild, soft.

πραότης, τος, ή, mildness.

πράττω and πράσσω, fut. -ξω, p. -χα, p. pass. πέπραγμαι, to do, to act; κακῶς, to be in ill condition.

πραύς, εῖα, ύ, tame, mild.

πραώς, mildly, softly.

πρέπει, it is becoming, it becometh. πρεσβεύω, f. εύσω, to be an ambassador.

πρέσβυς, νος, πρέσβεια, πρέσβυ, old; δ ποέσβυς, an envoy.

πρεσβύτης, ου, δ, an ambassador.

πρηξις, έως, for πράξις, ή, avail or utilitv.

πρήσσω for πράττω, to profit. πρίαμαι, a defective verb whose forms

(ἐπριάμην, πρίασθαι, &c.) are used as the aorist of ώνεισθαι, to buy.

πρίν and πρὶν ἤ, before; τὸ πρίν, for-

merly. ποδ, with the genit. before; πρὸ μοίρας,

πορθέω, ω, fut. - ήσω, (from πέρθω, to before the appointed time.

προ-αγορεύω, to predict. προ-άγω, to lead on, to march out, to

drive forward, before others. προ-αίρεσις, έως, ή, a choice, a purpose,

προ-αιρέω, ω, (see αίρέω,) to undertake, to take away, -έομαι, οῦμαι, to determine. προ-αισθάνομαι, to foresee.

προ-ανα-σείω, to brandish before.

προάστειον, ου, τό, a house in the suburbs; τὰ προάστεια, ων, suburbs.

προ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to advance. προ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to cast before, πόσος, η, ον, how much; πόσω, by how to lay before, to propose; τὸ προβληθεν,

a problem.

πρόβατον, ου, τό, ( from προβαίνω, to advance) a sheep.

προ-βιβάζω, to carry farther; τέχνην, to perfect an art.

πρυβλής, ητος, δ, η, projecting.

προβοσκίς, ίδος, ή, (from πρό, in front prophet. of, or by means of, and βόσκω, to feed) a προμηθι proboscis, a trunk.

προ-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to precede; οι προγεγενημένοι, men of former times. πρόγονος, ου, δ, an ancestor, a forefa-care of. ther.

προ-δείκνυμι, (see δείκνομι,) to hold up, prudence. to show.

προδήλως, manifestly.

προ-δια-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to cross be-

προ-διδάσκω, (see διδάσκω,) to learn pre-exordium. viously.

προ-δίδωμι, to betray. πρόδομος, ου, δ, a fore palace.

προδοσία, as, ή, treachery.

πρό-ειμι, to go forward, to flow on, to to send away.

go out. προ-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι, to start before a sig-

nal προ-ερέω, (see ἐρέω,) to foretel; δ προ-

ημένος, aforesaid. dat. over, to, with, on; προς τούτοις, be-προ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to go for-sides these. With the accus to, against, ειρημένος, aforesaid.

τοσοῦτον, to proceed so far.

προ-ήκω, to advance. προ-θέω, to run forward.

προθυμία, as, ή, a readiness, zeal, an

effort. πρόθυμος, δ, ή, willing, eager. προθύμως, willingly, readily.

προ-τάπτω, to send, to protrude. προ-τημι, to send forward, to give way,

to throw away. προίκα, gratis.

προ-ιστημι, to place before; δ προεστώς, fast to. an overseer.

προ-κάθημαι, to sit before.

προ-καλέσμαι, ούμαι, to demand, to chal- to. lenge.

προ-κάλυμμα, ατος, τό, a covering, a

προ-κατα-κλίνομαι, to take a higher place at table.

προ-κατα-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to take beforehand, to anticipate, to seize before.

πρό-κειμαι, to lie before a thing, to be exposed.

προ-κόπτω, to make progress. προ-κρίνω, to prefer, to give the preference.

προ-κύπτω, with the genit. to look out of.

πρόκωπος, ου, δ, ή, held by a handle. ready for an attack.

που-λένω, to foretel, to prophesy. προ-μαντεύομαι, to foretel, to prophesy.

προ-μαντις, εως, ό, ή, a soothsaver, a

προμηθέομαι, οθμαι, to care for. προμήθεια, as, ή, care, providence. προ-νήχομαι, to swim before.

προ-νοέομαι, οῦμαι, to provide, to take

πρόνοια, as, ή, foresight, providence,

προ-οδοιπορέω, ω, with the dative, to go before.

προσίμιον, ου, τό, ( from πρό, in advance of, and οίμη, a melody) a preface, an

προπάροιθε, before.

προ-πάσχω, (see πάσχω,) to suffer before, to be affected.

προ-πέμπω, to escort, to accompany,

προ-πηδάω, ω, to leap before.  $\pi\rho\rho-\pi\eta\lambda\alpha\kappa i 2\omega$ , to maltreat.

πρόυβριζος, δ, ή, (ρίζα) with the root. πρός. With the genit. from. With the

ward, to step forward, to appear; eis on, on account of, in comparison with; πρός μίαν ήμέραν, for one day; πρός ύπερ-

προ-έχω, (see έχω,) with the genit. to βολήν, to excess; προς την σελήνην, by be before, to have the advantage over, moonlight; προς την γην, on the earth; πρὸς πολύν χρόνου, for a long time; πρὸς καιρόν, for a time, for a moment.

προσ-αγγέλλω, to announce.

προσ-αγορεύω, to name.

προσ-άγω, (see ἄγω,) to lead to, to move to, to offer, to apply, to bring forward.

προσ-αμόνω, to come to aid. προσ-άπτω, to attribute, to join. προσ-αρτάω, ῶ, to attach to, to make

προσ-ανδάω, ῶ, f. ήσω, to address. προσ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to contribute

πρόσ-βασις, εως,  $\hat{η}$ , an entrance.

πρώσ-βορρος, δ, ή, northern. πρόσ-γειος, δ, ή, near the earth. προσ-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to come

besides. προσ-γράφω, to add to the writing. προσ-δέομαι, (see δέομαι,) with the genit.

to feel want, to need. προσ-δέχομαι, to receive, to await.

προσ-δίδωμι, to give in addition to. προσ-δοκάω, ῶ, to expect, to hope. προσ-εδρεύω, to pursue a thing, to be

occupied. πρόσ-ειμι, to be present, to be there. πρόσ-ειμι, to approach, to come near. προσ-ειπεῖν, to address. προσ-εξ-ευρίσκω, (see ευρίσκω,) to invent mand.

in addition.

together with.

προσ-έργομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to come to; έγγύς, to approach.

προ-σέτι, besides.

πουσ-εύχομαι, to pray to.

προσεχής, έος, b, h, with the dat, border-take (to eat.) ing on, neighbouring.

προσ-έχω, (see έχω,) to hold to; τον νοῦν, to attend to, to mark.

προσηγορία, ας, ή, ( from προσαγορεύω, to call, to salute) a name, an epithet.

προσήκει, it is becoming, it suits; αὐτῶ it behoves him; οί προσήκοντες, relations. thet. προσηκόντως, properly, rightly, becomingly.

προσ-ηλόω,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , to nail to.

προσ-ηνής, έος, δ, ή, agreeable.

 $\pi\rho\delta\sigma\theta\epsilon\tau\sigma\varsigma$ ,  $\delta$ ,  $\eta$ , additional, added. πρόσθιος, ία, ιον, anterior; τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη, and οι πρόσθιοι πόδες, the fore legs,

the fore feet.  $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma - i \sigma \chi \omega$ , (see  $\tilde{\epsilon} \chi \omega$ ,) to land upon. προσ-καλέομαι, ούμαι, (see καλέω,) to call αγώνα, to propose a contest.

to myself, to invite, to summon. προσ-καρτερέω, ώ, to persevere in, to

persist in desiring or observing. πρόσ-κειμαι, to beset.

προσ-κομίζω, to bring to.

addition, to appropriate, to take in thing.

προσ-μαρτυρέω, ω, to bear witness to. προσ-μυθεύω, -ομαι, to relate besides, to tence.

subjoin. προσ-νέω, fut. -νεύσω, to swim to.

πρόσ-οδος, ου, ή, an entrance; οί πρόσodoi, revenues, an income.

προσ-ομιλέω, ω, with the dat. to have in-

tercourse with. πρόσ-οψις, εως, ή, a view, an appear-

προσ-παρατίθημι, to add to.

προσ-πατταλεύω and προσ-πασσαλεύω, to to, to grow, to increase nail to, to nail on, to fetter.

προσ-πελάζω, to approach.

προσ-πίπτω, (see πίπτω,) to happen, to meet, to fall upon.

προσ-πλάττω and -πλάσσω, to form to, to fix to.

προσ-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail to. πρόσ-πιευσις, εως, ή, a scent.

προσ-ποιέομαι, ούμαι, to pretend, to profess, to affect.

occasion.

προσ-πτύω, to spit upon.

πρόσ-ταγμα, ατος, τό, a command, an imposition.

προσ-τάττω and προσ-τάσσω, to com-

προσ-τίθημι, to add, to subjoin, to atπροσ-εμ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to throw in tribute or ascribe to, to assent to. προσ-τίμησις, εως, ή, a punishment.

προσ-φατος, δ, ή, late, recently said. προσ-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring to, to bring hither, -ouat, to come to, to arrive at, to treat in a certain manner, to

προσφιλής, έος, δ. ή, dear. προσφιλώς, kindly.

προσ-χωρέω, ω, to join one's self to.

πρόσω, with the genit. far; ου πρόσω, not far.

προσωνυμία, as, ή, a by-name, an epi-

πρόσωπον, ου, τό, a countenance. προ-τείνω, to extend, to deliver, to of-

προτερέω, ω, to conquer, to have the upper hand, to excel.

προτέρημα, ατος, τό, an advantage. πρότερος, α, ον, first; πρότερον, at first. προ-τίθημι, to set before, to expose, to propose; alviyua, to propose a riddle;

προ-τιμάω, ω, to prefer, to prize.

προ-τρέπω, to urge, to warn. προ-τρέχω, with the genit. (see τρέχω,) to run before.

προύργου, (that is, πρὸ ἔργου,) requisite, προσ-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to take in useful; προύργου τι ποιείν, to gain some-

προ-φαίνω, to hold before.

πρόφασις, εως, ή, an occasion, a pre-

προ-φεύγω, to escape.

προφερής, έως, ό, ή, chief, excellent. προ-φέρομαι, to bring to light, to boast. προφορά, ας, ή, a pronunciation. πρόφρων, ονος, δ, δ, zealous, earnest.

προ-χειρίζομαι, to choose. προ-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour out, -ομαι,

to flow out. προ-χωρέω, ω, to go forwards, to get

πρύμνη, ης, η, a stern of a ship, a poop. πρώην, lately.

πρωί, (πρωϊαίτατος) early; πρώϊος, early. πρώρα, as, ή, a prow of a ship.

πρώτα, at first, firstly.

πρωτείον, ου, δ, a prize, a palm.

πρωτεύω, (from next) to maintain a preference, to be the first.

πρώτος, η, ον, the first; πρώτον and πρώτως, at first, for the first time; το μέν προσ-πορίζω, to procure, to add to, to πρώτον, and τὰ πρώτα, firstly; τὰ πρώτα casion. gain a prize in a thing.

πταίρω, to sneeze.

πτελέα, ας, δ, an elm.

πτέρνη, ης, ή, a heel.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν, winged.

πτερόν, οῦ, τό, (as if from πετερόν, which from πέτομαι, to fly) a wing. πτερόω, ω, to furnish with wings, to

make to be a bird.

πτέρυξ, υγος, ή, a wing.

πτερωτός, ή, όν, winged.

πτηνός, ή, όν, winged.

πτοέω, ω, to terrify, to cause to fly offer sacrifice. away. πτωχός, ή, όν, (from πτώσσω, to beg)

poor; δ πτωχός, a beggar. πυκάζω, ( from πύκα, densely) to cover,

to surround. πωινός, ή, όν, and πυκινός, (from same) thick, crowded, numerous, intense.

πύκνωμα, ατος, τό, thickness; τῶν τριχῶν, Šee ῥύω. an abundance of hair.

πύλη, ης, ή, (as if from πόλη, from πό-strain.

λις, a city) a gate.

πυνθάνομαι, fut. πεύσομαι, αοτ. έπυθομην, Ερρωγα, I am torn. perf. πεπυσμαι, to investigate, to question, to learn, to hear.

πυξοειδής, έος, δ, ή, resembling a boxtree in colour.

πύξος, ου, δ, a box-tree, (buxus.)

πθρ, πύρος, τό, (as if from φθρ, from cian. φύω, to produce) a fire.

πυρά, ãς, ή, a pile to burn the dead. πυρακτόω, ω, to harden in fire, to make hot.

πυραμίς, ίδος, ή, a pyramid.

πύργος, ov, b, a tower.

vos, wheat.

πυρίπνοος, δ, ή, breathing out flames.

πυρός, ου, δ, wheat. πυρόω, ω, to heat; πεπυρωμένος λέβης, a ros.

cauldron with hot water. πυρπολέω, ω, to set on fire, to waste. πυρριχίζω, to dance a martial dance.

 $\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\omega$ ,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , to sell. πῶμα, ατος, τό, a cover.

πώποτε, ever; οὐ πώποτε, never.

 $\pi \omega s$ , how? in what way?  $\pi \omega s$ , enclitically, any how? ώδε πως, something so.

## P.

ράβδος, ου, ή, (as if ράβαδος, from ράου, easily, and βαδίζω, to walk) a staff. ράδιος, ία, ιον, easy; ανατραπήναι, easy

to be overturned. Comparative, ράων out of the streets of a city. Superlative, βάδιστος and βαστος. δαδίως, easily.

ραθυμια, ας, ή, carelessness, an amuse-or down, to remove. ment.

ραθύμως, thoughtlessly, carelessly.

ράκος, εος, τό, a rag, a cast off garment. ράμμα, ατος, τό, a seam.

ράξ, ραγός, ή, a grape, a stone of a grape.

ραπίζω, to beat.

ράπισμα, ατος, τό, a stroke, a blow. ράχις, εως, ή, a back-bone, a back. ρέζω, fut. ρέξω, and ἔρξω, p. -χa, p. mid. ἔρογα, by Metath. ἔοργα, to do, to

βεῖα, easily.

ρείθρον, οπ, τό, a stream.

βέμβομαι, to turn round, to wander. ρέπω, f. ψω, to advance, to incline. ρεθμα, ατος, τό, a stream.

ρέω, fut. ρεύσω, per. ἔρρευκα, 1 aor. act. έρβευσα, to flow, to sink down, to fall.

ρηγμα, ατος, τό, a rent, an aperture, a

ρήγνυμι, aor. pass. ἐρράγην, fut. ρήξω, to πυλωρέω, ω, to keep watch at the gate. tear; νεφέλην, to burst a cloud, 2d perf.

> ρηγος, εος, τό, bedclothes. ρημα, ατος, τό, a word. ρήσις, εως, ή, a verse.

ρητέον, to be said. ρήτωρ, ορος, δ, an orator, a rhetori-

ριγέω, ω, fut. ήσω, to freeze, to shiver with cold.

ρίζα, ης, ή, a root. ριζόομαι, οῦμαι, to root, to strike root. ριζοτόμος, ου, b, ή, (τεμνω) he that cutteth roots, collecteth roots, &c. in the πύρινος, ίνη, ινου, wheaten; σῖτος πύρι-manner of physicians and sorcerers, hence it is a nickname for a physician.

ριζοφαγέω, ῶ, (φάγω) to devour roots. ρινόκερως, ωτος, δ, (ρίς, κέρας) a rhinoce-

ρίον, ου, τό, a peak.

ριπίζω, to fan.

ρίπτω and ριπτέω, ρίψω, aor. pass. ἐρρίφην, to cast, to cast away, to plunge.

poos and poos, b, a stream. ρόπαλον, ου, τό, a club.

δοφέω, ω, to sip, to drink. βύαξ, ακος, δ, a stream, a stream of

llava.

ρύγχος, εος, τδ, a trunk, a bill. ρυθμός, οῦ, ὁ, a rhythm, beat, music.

ρύμμα, ατος, τό, a cleanser.

ρυμοτομέω, ῶ, to lay out a city.

ρυμοτομία, as, h, a division, a laying

ροω, or ρόημι, 2 aor. ερρύην, part. ρυέις, infin. ρυήναι, to flow, to emanate; ρυήναι ραθυμέω, ω, to be negligent, to be care- ἀργύρω, to abound with veins of silver. ρώσμαι, to save, to deliver, to drag up

ρυπαρός, ρά, ρόν, foul, soiled.

ρώταλέος, a, ov, strong.

ρόωμη, ης, ή, 1. strength. 2. the city of Rome.

δώννυμι, fut. ρώσω, perf. pass. ἔρβωσμαι, (ἔρωσο, farewell,) to strengthen δώομαι, to dance.

ρωσις, εως, ή, strengthening.

σαγήνη, ης, ή, a net. σαίνω, to flatter. σαίρω, to sweep. σαλαμάνδρα, as, ή, a salamander. σαλπιγκτής, οῦ, ὁ, a trumpeter. σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ή, a trumpet. σάνδαλον, συ, τό, a sandal.

σανίς, ίδος, ή, (as if τανίς, from τείνω, to extend) a board.

σαπρώς, ά, ών, (from σήπω, to rot) cor-

rupt, decayed. σαρκοβόρος, ὁ, ἡ, carnivorous.

σαρκοφαγέω, ω, to eat flesh. σάρξ, κός, ή, flesh.

σατράπης, ου, δ, a satrap. σάτυρος, ου, δ, a satyr.

σαύνιον, ίου, τό, a javelin. σαυτοῦ, ῆς. See σεαυτοῦ.

σαφής, έος, δ, ή, clear, plain, wellknown; τοῦ σαφούς χάριν, for the sake of to put on. plainness.

σβέννυμι, fut. σβέσω, to extinguish. The perf. ἔσβηκα and the 2d aorist ἔσβην have the intransitive signification to go plements.

σεαυτοῦ, ης, of thee, thine.

σεβάζομαι and σέβω, -ομαι, to revere, to worship.

σειρά, as, ή, ( from εἴρω, to tie) a chain, a cord.

σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an earthquake.

σελήνη, ης, ή, ( from σέλας, light) the walk. moon.

σεμίδαλις, εως, ή, the finest flour. σεμνός, ή, όν, (from σέβω, to revere) a wanton or sportive manner.

venerable, sublime, grave; σεμνός τις έγένου, thou art become supercilious hard, brittle, rough, violent. and pedantic.

σεμνύνομαι, to glory in a thing. σηκός, ου, ό, a sepulchre.

σήμα, ατος, τό, a gravestone.

σημαίνω, fut. - avω, to signify, to com- regard to.

σημασία, ας, ή, a sign, signifying, an ject. indication.

σημεῖον, ου, τό, a sign, a proof. σηραγγώδης, εος, δ, ή, (σήραγξ) full of

grain. σιάγων, όνος, ή, a cheek, a jawbone. σιγαλόεις, εσσα, εν, glittering.

σιγάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, to keep silence.

σιγή, ῆς, ἡ, silence.

σιδήρειος, εία, ειον, of steel, or iron. σίδηρος, συ, δ, ( from σίζω, to hiss) iron. a sword; σιδηρέος, έα, έσν, of iron.

σιμός, ή, όν, bent, turned up, oblique, steep.

σινδών, όνος, ή, fine linen, beard-cloth. σίνομαι, to injure, to plunder.

σιταρκέω, ω, ( from σίτος, food, and apκέω, to suffice) to feel, to board.

σιτέω, ω, to nourish, -έομαι, σύμαι, to eat, to enjoy; σιτείσθαι δρόσου, to live on dew.

σιτίον, συ, τό, food, nourishment. σίτισις, εως, ή, feeding, a support. σιτοδεία, as, ή, a want of grain or food. σίτος, συ, δ, plur. τὰ σίτα, corn, grain,

dried provision, bread. σιτοφόρος, ου, δ, ή, bearing grain. σιωπάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, to keep silence.

σιωπή, ης, ή, silence. σκάπτω, f. ψω, perf. ἔσκαφα, 1 aor. ἔσrava, to dig.

σκάφος, εσς, τό, a boat, a vessel. σκέλος, εος, τό, a thigh, a leg. σκεπάζω and σκέπω, to cover, to con-

ceal. σκευάζω, to prepare, to arm, to clothe,

σκευασία, ας, ή, a preparation. σκευή, ης, ή, dress, armour.

σκεθος, εος, τό, furniture, vessels, imσκευοφόρος, δ, ή, a bearer; τὰ σκευοφόρα,

beasts of burden. σκηνή, ης, η, a tent, a stage.

σκήπτομαι, to lean upon, to pretend. σκήπτρον, ου, τό, a sceptre.

σκιά, ãs, ή, a shadow, a shade. σκίαδιον, ου, τό, an arbour, a shaded

σκιρτάω, ω, ( from σκαίρω, to leap) to leap, to spring, to issue or go out of, in

σκληρός,  $\dot{a}$ ,  $\dot{o}\nu$ , (from σκέλλω, to dry)

σκληρότης, ητος, η, strength, hardness, roughness.

σκόπελος, ου, δ, a rock.

σκοπέω, ώ, to see, to aim at, to have

σκοπός, ου, δ, a mark, an aim, an ob-

σκόρπιος, ου, δ, a scorpion.

σκυδμαίνω, to be incensed with. σκυθρωπάζω, to look sour.

σκυθρωπός, ήν, όν, ( from σκυθρός, sullen, σήσαμον, ου, τό, sesame, a species of and ώψ, the countenance) of stern aspect.

> σκύλαξ, ακος, δ, a young animal, young. σκθλον, ου, τό, (same as σύλη) spoil, plunder.

σκύμνιον, ου, τό, a young animal. σκύμνος, ου, δ, a young animal, a 125 paces.

σκυτάλη, ης, ή, ( from σκύτος, a hide) the a weight. scytale, a smooth piece of wood or stick used by the Lacedamonians to convey gree, to quarrel. secret orders to their generals.

σκύτινος, η, ον, of leather.

σκώμμα, ατος, τό, a libel, raillery. σκώπτω, fut. -ψω, to deride, to mock. σμάω, ω, to anoint, to embalm. σμνηνούργος, ου, δ, a bee-master, one a cluster.

who takes care of bees.

σμύρνα, ης, ή, myrrh.

σμύγω, to smoulder; πυρὶ σμύγεσθαι, to be consumed in fire.

σοβέω, ω, to hasten.

σορός, οῦ, ἡ, a coffin, a sarcophagus. σός, σή, σόν, thine.

σοφία, as, ή, wisdom.

σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a teacher of wisdom and eloquence, a sophist.

σοφός, ή, όν, wise.

σπαθάω, ω, ( from σπάθη, the reed of a loom) to draw together, to gulp, to con-solid sume, to squander.

σπανίζω, -oμαι, with the genitive, to want.

 $\sigma\pi\acute{a}\nu\iota\varsigma$ ,  $\varepsilon\omega\varsigma$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , (from  $\sigma\pi a\nu\acute{o}\varsigma$ , scarce) σπανιστός, ή, όν, with the genit. want-column; αί στηλαι, the pillars of Her-

ing, deficient.

σπανίως, rarely. σπάργανον, ου, τό, a swathing cloth. σπάω, ω, fut. σπάσω, perf. εσπακα, to draw, to drink. σπείρω, fut. σπαρώ, p. pass. ἔσπαρμαι, to

σπέρμα, ατος, τό, seed. σπεύδω, fut. -σω, p. mid. ἔσπουδα, to exert one's self about, to be zealous, to mouth an opening. hasten.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό, a cave.

σπιθαμή, ης, ή, a span, a measure.

σπλαγχνεύω, -ομαι, to augur from the and children. entrails of a victim.

σπλήν, the spleen) entrails.

σπογγία, ας, ή, a sponge

σπόγγος, ου, δ, a sponge. σπονέή, ης, ή, a libation; σπονδαί, ων, a dition.

truce, a treaty.

σπόρος, ου, δ, a sowing, seed, a crop. σπουδάζω, fut. - ἄσω, perf. ἐσπούδακα, to to carry on a war. exert one's self, to hasten; περί τι, to devote one's self to any thing, to be in command. earnest.

σπουδή, ης, ή, ( from έσπουδα, 2d perf. of σπεύδω,) diligence, a zeal.

σπουδαίος, a, ov, honest, excellent, earnest.

σταγών, όνος, ή, a drop.

στάδιον, ίου, τό, a stadium, a length of

σταθμός, οῦ, δ, pl. τὰ στάθμά, a balance.

στασιάζω, to excite tumult, to disaστάσις, εως, ή, an uproar, a position, a

σταυρός, ου, δ, a cross.

σταυρόω, ω, to crucify. σταφυλή, ης, η, ( from σταφίς, a grape)

στένη, ης, ή, a roof.

στέλεχος, εος, τό, a trunk. στέλλω, fut. στελώ, p. έσταλκα, to send.

στενάζω, f. ξω; στενάχω, and στεναχίζω, to groan, to sigh. στενός, ή, όν, narrow, crowded: τὰ στς-

νά, straits. στενωπός, δ. h. (δδός understood) a lane.

στέργω, fut. - ζω, to love; τὰ παρόντα, to be content with what one has.

στερεότης, ητος, ή, strength, firmness. στερβος, ά, όν, firm, hard, inflexible,

στεββότης, ητος, ή, firmness, solidity. στέφανος, ου, δ, a crown

οτέφω and στεφανόω, ω, to crown.

στηθυς, ευς, τό, the breast. στήλη, ης, ή, (from "στημι, to stand) a

cules. στηρίζω, to support.

στιβεύω, to track, to follow, to find. στίφος, εος, τό, (from <math>στείβω, to thicken)a crowd, a multitude.

στίχος, ου, δ, a line.

στολή, ης, η, a garment, a robe.

στόλος, ου, δ, a ficet.

στόμα, ατος, τό, and στόμιον, ου. τό. a στοναχή, ης, η, (from στένω, to groan)

a lamentation. στοργή, ης, η, love, especially of parents

στορέω, f. στορέσω, στρωννδω, στ στρών-

σπλάγχνον, ου, τό, (from σπλάν, Dor. for νυμι, to spread. στοχαζομαι, to conjecture. With the

genitive, to aim at, to exert one's self. στρατεία, as, ή, a campaign, an expe-

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, an army.

στρατεύω, -ομαι, to make a campaign, στρατηγέω, ω, to conduct an army, to

στρατηγία, ας, ή, conduct in command.

στρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ, a commander. στρατιώτης, ου, δ, a soldier.

στρατιωτικός, ή, όν, warlike, soldierly; τὸ στρατιωτικόν, an army.

στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, an encamped army.

στρατός, οῦ, ὁ, ( from στρώω, obsol, to ex-) συμ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to come totend, to spread out; or from στορέω, to gether; συμβαίνει, it happens; κακὸν ἐμοὶ overthrow in a hostile manner) an ar-συμβέβηκε, a misfortune hath happened

ture.

στρέφω, fut. στρέψω, per. ἔστρεφα, 2 aor. act. ἔστραφον, to turn, -ομαι, to turn gether, to connect, to compare, to meet, round, to return.

στρουθίου, ου, τό, a small bird, a spar-

στρουθοκάμηλος, ου, δ. an ostrich.

στρώμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread. bedding, mats.

στυγερός, ά, όν, ( from στυγέω, to detest) hateful, dismal.

στύλος, ου, δ, (as if from στάω, to stand erect) a pillar.

στυφελίζω, fut. ξω, to abuse, to drive away.

σύ, σοῦ, &c. thou, thine.

συγγένεια, ας, ή, relationship, kindred. to confer with. συγγενής, έος, δ, a relation.

συγ-γηράσκω, with the dat. to grow old with. συγ-γινώσκω, (see γιγνώσκω,) to pardon.

συγγνώμη, ης, ή, forgiveness. σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό, a writing.

συγγραφεύς, έος, δ, an historian. συγ-γράφω, to write, to prepare. συγγυμναστής, οδ, ό, a school-fellow, an

antagonist. συγ-καθεύδω, with the dative, to sleep drink together.

with.

σύγ-κάιρος, δ, ή, seasonable. συγ-καλέω, ώ, (see καλέω,) to call to-with. gether; οἱ συγκεκλημένοι, invited guests. one's self.

συγ-κάμνω, to labour with, to help. συγ-κατα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to descend,

to engage in. συγ-κατα-δύνω, to sink with, to sink down with.

συγ-κατα-καίω, (see καίω,) to burn with panion of a voyage. συγ-κατα-σβέννυμι, (see σβέννυμι,) to ex-

tinguish together with, to destroy. σύγ-κειμαι, to lie with, to be composed of.

συγ-κλείω, to shut in.

σύγκλητος, ου, δ, a member of a coun-guest. cil, the senate.

συγ-κρίνω, to compare.

συγ-κροτέω, ω, to applaud, to muster together.

συγ-κρούω, to join together. συγ-χαίρω, to rejoice with.

συγ-χωρέω, ω, to pardon, to grant. συκον, ου, τό, a fig.

συκυφαντέω, ῶ, to denounce.

συλ-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to take hold together with, to seize, to aid.

to me; το συμβεβηκός, an accident, an στρεβλόω, ω, to make crooked, to tor-accidental circumstance; τὰ συμβεβηκόra, occurrences.

συμ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to throw toto contend, to engage with, -ouar, to contribute to.

συμ-βασιλεύω, with the dative, to reign with.

συμ-βίωσις, εως, ή, living together, a community.

σύμβολον, ου, τό, a sign.

συμ-βουλεύω, to counsel, to advise. σύμβουλος, ου, δ, ή, an adviser.

συμμαχία, ας, ή, an alliance. σύμμα γος, ου, δ, an ally.

συμ-μένω, to remain, to persist.

συμ-μίσγω, fut. -μίξω, to mingle with,

συμ-παίζω, with the dat. to play with. συμ-παρα-θέω, to run hither and thither with.

συμ-πάρ-ειμι, to be present at the same time with.

σύμπας, πασα, παν, all, the whole. συμ-πάσχω, (see πάσχω,) to suffer with, to sympathize.

συμ-πείθω, to persuade, to move. συμ-πίνω, (see πίνω,) to drink with, to

συμ-πίπτω, (see πίπτω.) to fall together: είς μάχην, to fall into an engagement

συμ-πλέκω, to bind together, to interσυγ-καλύπτω, fut. ψω, -ομαι, to cover weave, -ομαί τινι, to come to blows with

συμ-πλέω, to sail with.

anv one.

συμπληγάδες, ων, αί, (πλήσσω) conjoining rocks. Used as a proper name.

 $\sigma v \mu - \pi \lambda \eta \rho \delta \omega$ ,  $\tilde{\omega}$ , to fill.

σύμπλους, ους, δ, ή, sailing with, a comσυμ-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to blow with to

unite one's self. συμπόσιον, ου, τό, (from σύν, with, and

πίνω, to drink) a feast, a saloon. συμπότης, ου, δ, a table companion, a

συμ-πράττω, -πράσσω, to take part with,

to sympathize, to help.

συμ-πρήθω, to burn with.

σύμπτωσις, εως, ή, a meeting.

συμ-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to contribute, to profit; τὸ συμφέρου, that which is profitable, that which is auxiliary, an advantage, -ομαι, to come together, to stream.

συμ-φεύγω, to fly away, to escape or seek refuge together.

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company.

συμ-φλέγω, to burn with.

συμφυής, έος, δ, ή, grown together, placed together.

σύν, with the dat. with; είναι σύν τινι, to be on one's side.

συν-αγανακτέω, ῶ, to share in the indignation of another.

συν-αγελάζω, (ἀγέλη) to unite with a συνεχῶς, constantly, frequently. herd, -ouas, to herd together. συν-άγω, to draw together, to collect.

συν-άδω, to sing with.

συν-αθροίζω, to assemble.

συν-αιρέω, (see αίρέω,) to take away with, to capture.

συν-αισθάνομαι, to feel with, to be conscious of.

συν-αντάω, ω, to meet, to go to meet. συν-απόλλυμι, (see ὅλλυμι,) to perish ceive, to understand with.

συν-άπτω, to connect, to hang together, to meet together, to join battle.

συν-αρπάζω, to carry off, to plunder. συν-αρτάω, ω, to hang up with, to fit to to be instructed. συν-δέω, (see δίω,) to bind with, to chain to.

συν-δια-πράττω and -πράσσω, to manage with, to transact business with.

with.

συν-διώκω, to persecute with.

συνέδριου, ου, τό, (from σόν, together, and ¿ζομαι, to sit) an assembly.

συνείδω, (see εἴδω,) to be conscious of, to perceive.

σύν-ειμι, to be with, to be in company with; συνείναι βίω αρίστω, to lead the al, altogether. happiest life.

σύν-ειμι, to come together.

συν-εισ-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to contribute together with.

συν-εκ-βάλλω, to banish at the same

συν-εκ-πέμπω, (see πέμπω,) to send forth with.

συν-εκ-πλέω, to join a naval expedi-perform. tion, to sail out with.

συν-εκ-φέρω, to make manifest togeth- make. er with.

συν-ελαύνω, (see ἐλαύνω,) to drive together, to drive in; συνελαύνεσθαι είς αποofar, to fall into poverty.

συν-εζ-αιρέω, ῶ, (see αίρέω,) to take with, to assist in destroying with.

συν-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι, to rise as one man. συν-έπομαι, to follow, to accompany. συν-εργέω, ω, to aid with joint labour, to assist.

συνεργός, οῦ, δ, ἡ, an assistant. **B6** 

ΣΥ συμ-φθέγγομαι, to speak with, to ac- συν-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to come together, to be present.

σύνεσις, εως, and ιος, ή, ( from συνίημι, συμφορά, ας, ή, an accident, a misfor-to understand) understanding, intelli-

συν-εστίαομαι, ώμαι, to feast with. συνετός, ή, όν, prudent, intelligent. συν-ευνέτης, ου, δ, a spouse.

συνέχεια, ας, ή, constancy. συνεχής, έος, δ, ή, connected together, constant, touching, hordering upon;

συν-έγω, to hold together. συνήθεια, ας, ή, a custom, a practice. συνήθης, εος, δ, ή, accustomed, trusty. συνήθως, constantly.

συνηρεφής, έος, δ, ή, (ἐρέφω) covered, shaded.

σύνθεσις, εως, ή, a composition. συν-θηράω, ώ, to hunt unitedly.

συν-ίημι, (see "ημι,) to mark, to per-

συν-ικετεύω, to supplicate with.

συν-ίστημι, to establish, to bring before, to plan, to arise; τινὶ τί, to recommend any thing to, to commit to,

συν-νεάζω, to pass the youth with. συννεφής, έος, δ, ή, beclouded, shaded. σύννομος, ου, δ, ή, (from σύν, in company with, and νέμω, to pasture) pasturing

συν-δια-φθείρω, to destroy together together, feeding in company. σύννους, δ, ή, contemplative, pensive. σύν-οδος, ου, ή, a meeting, an assembly.

συν-οικέω, ώ, to dwell together, to cohabit, to colonize. συνοικίζω, to assemble on a spot, to

settle, to give in marriage. σύνολον, τό, upon the whole, in gener-

συν-ομιλέω, ω, to keep company with. σύνορος, δ, ή, bordering upon. συν-ουσία, ας, ή, a meeting, a festival.

σύνταξις, εως, ή, a collection, an array. συν-τάττω and -τάσσω, to place together, to arrange.

συντέλεια, as, ή, perfection. συν-τελέω, ω, to complete, to fulfill, to

συν-τίθημι, to compose, to contrive, to

σύντονος, δ, ή, severe.

συν-τρίβω, to grind, to crush. συν-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run together, to collect.

σύντροφος, δ, ή, brought up with, domestic

συν-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω,) to meet. συντύραννος, ου, δ, a joint ruler.

συνωρίς, ίδος, ή, (from σύν, together, and ἔιρω, to join) a team, a span, a chariot.

σύριγξ, ή, a pipe of reeds. συρίζω, to play on a pipe.

συρ-ρέω, (see ρέω,) to flow together, to

run into.

σύρω, to draw, to drag, to wash down. συς, συος, δ, swine. συ-σκέλλω, fut. -σκλήσομαι, αοτ. -έσκλην,

to dry together, to dry up.

σύσκηνος, ου, δ, a tent-mate, a comrade. safety. σύσκιος, δ, ή, (from σκιά, a shade) sha-

συσσίτιον, ου, τό, a common eatinghall.

σύστασις, εως, ή, a condition, a frame. able συ-στέλλω, to draw together, to re-

συ-στρατεύω, to march to war with. συγνός, ή, όν, continual, connected,

σφαγή, ηs, ή, ( from ἔσφαγον, 2 aor. of

σφάζω, to slay) an execution. σφαιροειδής, έος, δ, ή, spherical.

σφαλερός, ά, όν, deceptive, dangerous. σφάλλω, to shatter, to stagger.

σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a false step, an error. a granary. σφάττω and σφάζω, to slaughter, to

σφεῖς, σφῶν, σφίσι, σφᾶς, they, theirs, them.

σφενδόνη, ης, η, a sling.

σφετερίζω, -ομαι, to purloin, to appropriate.

σφήν, νός, δ, a wedge.

σφηνόω, ω, to wedge up, to fasten by -οθμαι, to fall. wedges, to split by wedges. σφίγγω, to press together, to squeeze.

σφόδρα and σφοδρώς, much, strongly.

a seal, an impression. σφυρήλατος, ου, δ, ή, (from σφύρα, a mallet, and ελάννω, to draw out) wrought stormy. with a hammer.

σφυρόν, οθ, τό, an ankle. σχεδία, as, ή, (from next) a raft. σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, nearly, almost.

τάλας, miserable) cruel.

σχήμα, ατος, τό, (from σχέω, to be) assign. form, fashion, structure, state, air, manner, expression of countenance;in rhetoric, -a form of speech.

σχίζω, to divide, to split.

σχοῖνος, ου, o, ή, a sort of rush, particu- quickly. larly an aromatic kind.

σχολάζω, to be at leisure, to keep holyday; τινί, to receive instruction par. ταχίων, ίον, also θάσσων. Superl. τάfrom any one.

σχολαίως, leisurely.

σχολαστικός, οῦ, δ, a student, a pedant. σχολή, ης, η, leisure, a school. σώζω, fut. -ώσω, per. σέσωκα, (from σόος, safe) 1 aor. act. έσωσα, perf. ind. as.

pass, σέσωσμαι, 1 aor, pass, εσώθην, to save, to liberate. σωμα, ατος, τό, ( from last) a body, a

corpse. σωστρον, ου, τό, a reward for saving.

salvage. σωτήρ, ῆρος, δ, a saver.

σωτηρία, ας, ή, salvation, preservation.

σωφρονέω, ώ, to be prudent, to be rational, to grow prudent, to be chaste. σωφροσύνη, ης, ή, probity, chastity. σώφρων, ονος, δ, ή, sensible, honour-

### т.

raivia, as, h. (tænia) a fillet, a strip of land.

τακτός, ή, όν, fixed, arranged, settled. τάλαντον, ου, τό, a talent; the Attic talent is worth about 861 dollars, American money.

ταμείον and τααιείον, ου, τό, a treasury,

ταμιεύομαι, to administer, to divide, to spare.

ταμίη, ης, ή, a housekeeper.

τάξις, εως, ή, an arrangement, an office.

ταπεινός, ή, όν, (as if from θάπτω, to bury) humble, lowly, small.

ταπεινόω, ω, to humiliate, to depress,

ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, humiliation. τάπης, ητος, δ, a coverlet.

ταράττω and ταράσσω, fut. -ξω, per. τεσφραγίς, ίδος, ή, (from φράσσω, to secure) τάρακα, p. pass. τετάραγμαι, ξαι, κται, 1 aor. pass. ἐταράχθην, to disturb, to shake.

ταραχώδης, εος, δ, ή, discomposing,

ταρβέω, ω, to fear.

ταριχεύω, to embalm, to pickle.

ταρσός, οῦ, δ, a pinion.

τάσσω and τάττω, fut. -ξω, per. τέταχα, σχέτλιος, ία, ιον, ( from σχέω, to be, and 1 aor. act. έταξα, perf. pass. τέταγμαι, ξαι, ктаг, to dispose, to arrange, to order, to

ταθρος, ου, δ, a bull, a bullock. ταφή, ής, ή, a grave, a coffin, a burial.

τάφος, ου, δ, a grave, a sepulchre. τάχα, τάχ' ἴσως, perhaps; ταχέως,

τάχος, εος, τό, swiftness.

ταχύς, εῖα, ΰ, swift, vehement. Comχιστος, η, ον, τάχιστα and ως τάχιστα, as swiftly as possible.

ταχύτης, ήτος, ή, swiftness. τάως, ώ, δ, a peacock.

τε, and, τε.....τε, τε.....και, as well.....

τέθριππον, ου, το, a chariot with four horses.

τείνω, fut. τενώ, per. τέτακα, 1 aor. act. έτεινα, p. mid. τέτονα, to draw out, to draw: τεινάμενος, extending.

τείοω, to consume, to destroy. τειχίζω, to build up, to build a wall about.

τεῖχος, εος, τό, a wall.

τεκμαίρομαι, to infer, to judge. τεκμήριον, ου, τό, a sign, an indication. τέκνον, ου, τό, ( from τίκτω, to beget) a ραποδιστί, on all fours.

child.

τεκνόω, ω, to beget.

τέκος, εος, τό, a child, an offspring. τεκταίνω, to construct, to prepare, to build.

τέκτων, ονος, δ, a builder, τεκτονική τέχνη, architecture.

τέλειος, δ, ή, complete, perfect. τελειόω, ω, to perfect, to complete.

τελετή, ης, ή, a completion, an initiation, mysteries. τελευταίος, αία, αίον, the last; τὰ τε-

λευταΐον, finally.

τελευτάω, ῶ, fut. -ησω, per. τετελεύτηκα, (from τέλος, the end) I aor. ind act. έτελεύτησα, to end; τον βίον, to die. τελευτή, ῆς, ἡ, an end, death.

τελέω, ω, fut. -έσω, per. τετέλεκα, ( from τέλος, the end) 1 aor. ind. act. ἐτέλεσα, p. λεθών. pass. τετέλεσμαι, σαι, σται, to pay, to furnish, to complete; θυσίας, to sacrifice.

τελέως, perfectly.

τέλμα, ατος, τό, a swamp, a morass. τέλος, εος, τό, an end, a charge, a command, a magistracy. As an adverb, finally, at last.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a separate consecrated place, a temple, a sacred grove.

τέμνω, fut. τεμῶ, aor. ἔτεμον, perf. τέτμηκα, aor. pass. ετμήθην, to cut, to cut off, to desolate, to cut through.

τέναγος, εος, τό, a swamp, shoal water.

τεναγώδης, εος, δ, ή, swampy.

τένθης, ου, δ, a glutton, an epicure. τένων, οντος, δ, a sinew, the neck; οί ind. act. ἔθην, to place, to put, to make,

τενοντες, sinews in the neck, the neck. τεράστιος, δ, ή, wonderful.

τερατεύομαι, to boast, to deceive. τέρμα, ατος, τό, and τέρμων, ονος, δ, a τέτοκα, to bear, to bring forth, to beget;

τερπικέραυνος, ου, δ, ή, delighting in

thunder.

τερπνός, ή, όν, pleasant. aor. pass. ἐτάοπην, mid. ἐταοπόμην, hence spect. τεταρπόμενος and τετάρπετο.

τέρψις, εως, ή, an enjoyment. τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, the fortieth. τέσσαρες, ων, four.

τέταρτος, η, ον, the fourth; τέταρτον, fourthly.

τέτμω, to overtake, to find. τετραίνω, fut. τρήσω, perf. τέτρηκα, to

bore; τέτρηνε for ετέτρηνε, I aor. τετρακέρως, δ, η, with four horns.

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, four thousand. τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four hundred. τετράπηχυς, εως, four ells long. τετράπλευρος, δ, ή, four-sided.

τετράποδον, ου, τό, a quadruped; τεττετράπους, ποδος, δ, ή, four-footed.

τετταράκοντα, forty. τέτταρες, ων, four.

τέττιξ, γος, δ, a grasshopper.

τεθχος, εος, τό, a vessel, a weapon. τεύχω, to make, perf. pass. τέτυγμαι, τέτυκται, equivalent to ἐστί.

τεφρώδης, εος, δ, ή, (from τέφρα, ashes) covered with ashes.

τέγνη, ης, ή, an art, a pursuit, a work of art, cunning.

τεχνίτης, ου, δ, an artist, a connoisseur.

τέως, so long as.

τῆδε, here, here at home.

τήκω, to soften, -ομαι, to melt, to pine. τηλε, far. τηλεθάω, ω, to bloom; τηλεθόων for τη-

τηλίκος, ου, so old.

τηλικούτος, αύτη, ούτο, so large, so young, so old, &c., είς τηλικοθτον τρυφής, to such a degree of luxury.

τηλόθι, far from. τηλόσε, far away.

τήμερον and σήμερον, to-day

τηνικαύτα, then, at that time. τηρέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. τετήρηκα, 1 aor.

ind. act. ἐτήρησα, to preserve, to lay up. τητες, (το έτος) this year.

τίη, wherefore. τιθασσεύω, to tame, to cajole.

τιθασσός, δ, ή, tame, tamed.

τίθημι, fut. θήσω, perf. τέθεικα, (from θέω, to place) 1 aor. ind. act. έθηκα, 2 uor.

to arrange. τιθήνη, ης, ή, a nurse. τίκτω, fut. τέξομαι, aor. ἔτεκου, perf.

τίκτειν ωά, to lay eggs.

τίλλω, to pluck, to strip off. τιμάω, ω, to honour.

τιμή, ης, ή, (from τίω, to honour) honτέρπω, f. ψω, to please, to satiate, 2d our, dignity; τιμαί, testimonies of re-

τίμιος, ία, ιον, valuable.

τιμωρέω, ῶ, to help; τινί, to avenge one, -οθμαί τινα, to take vengeance on one, to punish him.

τιμωρία, ας, ή, punishment, revenge. τινάσσω, to shake, to swing.

τίνω, to pay; δίκας, to suffer punishτίς, τί; who? what? τί for διὰ τί;

wherefore.

τìς, τì, a certain one.

τίτανος, ου, ή, lime, chalk.

τιτρώσκω, fut. τρώσω, to wound.

τίω, fut. τίσω, perf. τέτικα, to hon-nourish.

τέτληκα, to suffer. τλήμων, ονος, δ, ή; patient, unfortunate.

roi, the Doric for oi.

τοιγαρούν, wherefore.

τοιγάρτοι, and indeed.

τοίνυν, wherefore, on this account. τοιοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο, such; TOLOGTOS grind. γίγνου, be such; τὰ τοιᾶυτα, such things.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, such. τόλμα, ης, ή, boldness.

τολμάω, ώ, fut. -ήσω, per. τετόλμηκα, ( from τόλμα) to dare, to venture.

τόλμημα, ατος, τό, a daring enterprise.

τολμηρός, ά, όν, bold, rash. τολοιπόν, for the future, henceforth.

τοξεία, as, h, archery. τόξευμα, ατος, τό, a shooting with a

bow, an arrow. τοξεύω, to shoot with a bow.

 $\tau$ όξον, ου,  $\tau$ ό, (from  $\tau$ άζω, to extend) a bow, a dart.

τοξότης, ου, δ, an archer.

τόπος, ου, δ, space.

τοσοῦτος, αύτη, οῦτο, and τοσοῦτον, as pod. much, as large, as large as; où товойтог, not so much; ἐπί τοσοῦτον, so far; ἐν τοσοθτω (χρόνω) during a time; τοσούτω, comp. as much.

τότε, then, at that time, formerly: οί τότε βασιλεύοντες, those then in power;

τότε....τότε, now....then.

τράγημα, ατος, τό, a confectionary, a er with fine feathers. dessert.

of τρώγω, to gnaw) a goat.

τραγωδέω, ω, to deliver with tragical oboli. mien.

τραγωδία, ας, ή, a tragedy.

τραγωδοποιός, οῦ, δ, a tragic poet.

and ωδή, a song) a tragic poet, a tragic this wise. plaver.

from τετράς, the number four, and πέζα, fastened to the bench. a foot) a table.

τραθμα, ατος, τό, (from τραθω, obsol. for animal. τιτρώσκω, to wound) a wound.

τραχέως, roughly, sternly. τράχηλος, ov, δ, the neck.

τραχύς, εῖα, ύ, rough, uneven.

τραχύτης, ητος, ή, unevenness, roughness.

τρεῖς, τρία, three. τρέμω, to tremble.

τρέπω, fut. -ψω, per. τέτρεφα, per. mid. τέτροπα, 2 aor. έτραπον, to turn over, to change, to put to flight, -cuat, to submit. τρέφω, fut. θρέψω, perf. τέτροφα, perf. pass. τεθραμμαι, aor. pass. ετραφην to

τρέγω, fut. θρέξομαι, aor. έδραμον, (fr. τλημι, fut. τλήσομαι, αυτ. ετλην, perf. δρέμω) fut. δραμοθμαι, perf. δεδράμηκα, to

> τρίαινα, ης, ή, a trident. τριάκοντα, thirty.

τριακόσιοι, αι, a, three hundred.

τρίβω, fut. -ψω perf. τέτριφα, p. pass. τέτριμμαι, p. mid. τέτριβα, to rub, to

τρίβων, ωνος, δ, ( from last) an old garment.

τριβώνιον, ου, τό, an old cloak.

τρίγωνος, δ, ή, ( from τρεῖς, three, and yωνία, an angle) three-cornered: τὸ τρίywww, a triangle.

τριηραρχέω, ω, to command a galley. τριήρης, εος, ή, a galley.

τρίκερως, ω, (κέρας) having three horns. τρικέφαλος, δ, ή, (κεφαλή) three-headed. τριλοφία, as, ή, (λόφος) a threefold plume.

τριπλασιάζω, fut. άσω, to triple. τριπλόος, όη, όου, (οῦς, η, οῦν) threefold;

τριπλή, triply, threefold. τρίπους, ποδος, ο, ή, three-footed, a tri-

τρίς, thrice.

τρισκαιδέκατος, η, ον, the thirteenth. τρισ-μύριοι, αι, α, thirty thousand. τρισ-χίλιοι, αι, a, three thousand. τρίτος, η, ον, a third; τρίτον, thirdly.

τρίχινος, η, ον, (θρίξ) of hair. τριχόω, ω, to cover with hair, to cov-

ssert. τρίχωσις, εως, ή, being hairy, hair, the τράγος, ου, δ, ( from ἔτραγου, 2 aor. act. growth of the hair. τριώβολον, ου, τό, a piece of three

> τρόπαιου, ου, τό, (as if from τροπή, a turning back, or flight) a trophy.

τρόπος, ου, δ, a manner, a mode, a τραγωδος, οθ, δ, (from τράγος, a goat, fashion, a nature; τοθτον τον τρόπον, in

τροπός, οῦ, ὁ, (with a grave on the last τράπεζα, ης, ή, (as if from τετράπεζα, syllable,) a thong, by which an oar is

τροφεύς, έως, ή, a master of a domestic

τροφή, ης, ή, nourishment, food, support.

τρόφος, ου, ή, a nurse. τροχός, οῦ, δ, a wheel. τρυβλίον, ου, τό, a dish. τρυφάω, ω, to revel.

τουφή, ης, ή, luxury, revelry.

τυγγάνω, fut. τεύξομαι, αστ. έτυχον, per. τετύχηκα, with the genitive, to attain, to wood, a forest, material. acquire. With a participle it implies accident, as ἔτυγχανε ών, he happened to be; ἔτυχον ἰών, he happened to be going; τὸ τυχών, fortuitous; ὁ τυχών, the first that comes along; οί τυχόντες δόιται, common travellers; τὰ τυχώντα, com-next) 1 aor. ind. act. δμνησα, to extol in mon; οὐ τυχών, not common, not fa-song. miliar.

τύμπανου, ου, τό, ( from τύπτω, to strike) song in honour of the gods. a drum.

τυπίς, ίδος, ή, a mallet.

τόπος, ου, δ, a mark, a form, a letter. τύπτω, fut. -ψω, per. τέτυφα, 1 aor ind a place in the open air. act. ἔτυψα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔτυπον, p. mid. τέτυπα, to beat, to strike.

τυραννικός, ή, όν, tyrannical.

τυραννίς, ίδος, ή, tyranny.

τύραννος, ου, δ, (as if from τείρω, to torment) a ruler, a tyrant.

τυροποιέω, ῶ, to make cheese.

τυρός, οῦ, ὁ, (as if from τέιρω, to dry) a cheese.

τυτθός, ή, όν, small; τυτθόν, little. τυφλός, ή, όν, blind.

τυφλόω, ω, to make blind.

τύφος, ου, δ, conceit, pride.

τύχη, ης, ή, fortune, chance, misfortune.

# Υ.

υαλος, ου, η, glass, crystal.

ιβος, ου, δ, a hump, a lump.

ύβρίζω, to misuse, to mock, to deride, to mortify.

ίβρις, εως, ή, insolence, a wicked temper, petulance.

ύβριστής, οθ, δ, an abuser, a wronger, a contemner.

ύγιαίνω, to be well, to be rational; τον νοῦν, to be sound in mind.

ύγίεια, as, ή, health.

ύγιης, έος, δ, η, (as if from ύγρός, moisture) healthy, rational.

ύγρός, á, όν, (as if from νω, to rain, to wet) moist, fluid.

ύγρότης, ητος, ή, moisture, softness. ΰδρα, ας, ή, a hydra, a water-serpent.

ύδραυλίς, έως, ή, a water-organ. ύδρεία, ας, ή, water.

ύδρεύω, to water, -ομαι, to draw wa- ὑπερβάλλον, extreme. ter.

ύδωρ, ατος, τό, (as if from ύω, to rain, excessively. and δώρον, a gift) water.

δέτιος, ov, b, rain-causing, an epithet of Jupiter.

ύετός, οῦ, ὁ, rain. Bb2

views, tos, and bis, ov, b, (as if from κυός, from κύεω, to beget) a son.

υίωνός, οῦ, ὁ, a grandson. ύλη, ης, ή, (as if from vω, to moisten) a

ύλήεις, εσσα, εν, woody. ύλοτομέω, ω, to cut wood.

ύμεῖς, ων, ye, your.

ύμέναιος, ου, δ, a hymeneal song.

ύμνέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, perf. υμνηκα, (from

ύμνος, συ, ό, ( from ὕδω, to celebrate) a.

ύπ-άγω, to subject, to go, to approach, to attract, to decoy.

ύπαίθριος, δ, ή, in open air, τὸ ὑπαίθριον,

ύπ-ακούω, with the genit, to hear; τινί,

to obey, to assent. ύπανθέω, (ἄνθος) to grow up, to shoot ont.

ύπ-αν-ίσταμαι, with the dat. to stand up before.

űπαρ, waking.

ύπάργυρος, δ, ή, containing silver. ύπάοχω, fut. ὑπάοζω, perf. ὑπῆοχα, (fr.

ύπό, under, and ἀρχή, the beginning) to υπατος, η, ον, (contr. for υπέρτατος, Su-

per. of ὑπέρ. above) the highest. ύπ-είκω, to yield, to be inferior.

ύπ-εισ-δύνω, (see δύνω,) to creep in unperceived.

ύπ-εναντίος, ία, ίον, with the dative, opposed. ύπ-εναντιόω, ω, to oppose privately.

ύπ-εκ-τίθημι, to convey.

ύπ-εξ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to go out under, to escape.

ύπέρ, with the genit. on account of, for; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐμπλῆσαι, for the sake of filling; ὑπὲρ ὧν, on which account; with the accusat, over.

ύπερ-άγαι, inordinately, beyond measure, very loud.

ύπερ-άγω, to surpass, to excel.

ύπερ-αίρω, to rise above, to project. ύπερ-αιωρέω, ω, to raise on high.

iπεράνω, with the genit. above.

ύπερ-απο-θνήσκω, (see θνήσκω,) to die for. ύπερ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to mount to the

top of, to go beyond. ύπερ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to cast over,

to go away, to be very great, to excel;

ύπερβολή, ης, ή, excess; καθ' ύπερβολήν,

ύπερ-έχω, to have the upper hand. ύπερηφανία, as, ή, (from ύπερ, above, and φαίνω, to appear) arrogance.

ύπερ-θαυμάζω, to admire greatly.

δπερ-καχλάζω, to boil over.

υπέρ-κειμαι, with the genit. to lie over, assume. to surpass.

YΠ

ύπέρκομπος, δ, ή, ( from ὑπέρ, above, and κόμπος, pride) haughty.

ύπερμεγεθής, έος, δ, ή, very large. ύπερ-οράω, ω, (see δράω,) to overlook, to

ύπερος, ου, ό, and τὸ ῦπερον, a pestle. ύπεροχή, ής, ή, (from ὑπέρ, above, and

έχω, to be) superiority. ύπεροψία, as, ή, ( from ὑπέρ, above, and

οπτομαι, to see) contempt, arrogance. ύπέρπαχυς, εος, δ, ή, very thick.

ύπερπετής, έος, δ, ή, lying, bending, or suspended above.

ύπερσαρκέω, ω, (σάρξ) to be very corpu-hooting, to interrupt,

ύπερ-τείνω, to extend one's self.

ύπερ-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to excel, to have the preference.

ύπερ-φρονέω, ω, with the genitive, to despise.

ύπερ-χαίοω, to rejoice exceedingly. ύπερώη, ης, ή, the palate.

ύπ-έγω, to hold under, to sustain, to subject one's self; dixas, to be punish-ber, to remind. ed.

ύπήκοος, δ, ή, (from ὑπακούω, to obey, νέμω, to feed) a drain in a mine. which from ἀκούω, to hear) obedient.

ύπήνη, ης, ή, the upper lip, a mustachio. recede.

ύπηρεσία, as, ή, service.

ύπηρέσιον, ου, τό, a rower's cushion.

ύπηρετέω, ῶ, to serve, to obey. ύπηρέτης, ου, δ, (from ύπό, under, and

έρέσσω, to row) a servant. ύπηρετικός, ή, όν, ύπηρετικά πλοΐα, assis-

tant boats, tenders.

ύπηχέω, ω, to resound.

ύπισχνέομαι, οῦμαι, fut. mid. ὑποσχήσομαι, perf. ὑπέσχημαι, 2 aor. mid. ὑπεσχόμην, about. with the genit. to promise.

ύπνος, ου, δ, (as if from ύποπνέω, to breathe softly) sleep.

δπνόω, ω, to sleep.

5π6, with the genitive, shows the producing cause, from, by; ύπὸ καμάτου, mit, to suppose, to propose. through fatigue. With the dat. with, together with; ὑπὸ σάλπιγξι, with the let grow. sound of trumpets. With the accus. at ; ύφ' ένα καιρόν, at the same time; ὑπὸ to seek for protection. σκιάν, in the shade.

ύπο-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to subject. ύπόβασις, εως, ή, going back, sinking,

a decline. ύπο-βλέπω, to look awry, to look an-cute.

ὑποβρύχιος, ία, ιου, in the deep, sub--ομαι, to flow off beneath. merged; ὑποβρύχιον ποιείν, to drown.

έπο-δείκνυμι, to point out.

ύπο-δέομαι, to bind under, to put on reach. sandals.

ύπο-δέχομαι, to take up, to receive, to

ύποδημα, ατος, τό, (δέω) a shoe.

YΠ

ὑπόδρα, ( from ὑπό, under, and ὑράω, to see, or from ὑπό, and δέρκω, to look) sternly, darkly.

ύπο-δύνω and -δύομαι, to go under, to creep under, to place one's self under. ὑπόδυσις, εως, ή, a creeping under.

ύπόθεσις, έως, ή, a plan, a principle.

ύπο-κάτω, underneath. ύπό-κειμαι, to lie under, to lie beneath.

ύπο-κρινόμαι, to act. ύποκρισις, εως, ή, acting.

ὑποκριτής, οῦ, ὁ, a stageplayer.

έπο-κρούω, to beat off by rattling and

ύπο-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to assume, to believe, to take a word, to hold up. ύπο-λανθάνω, (see λανθάνω,) to lie hid.

ύπο-λείπομαι, to remain behind. ύπ-ολισθαίνω, to sink down.

ύπο-λύω, to relax, to weaken, to loose. ύπο-μένω, (see μένω,) to remain, to bear, to preserve, to await.

ύπο-μιμνήσκω, (see μιμνήσκω,) to remem-

ύπόνομος, ου, b, (from ὑπό, under, and ύπο-νοστέω, ω, to tend downward, to

ύπο-πίπτω, (see πίπτω,) to fall under,

to lie under.

ύπόπτερος, δ, δ, winged.

ύπόπτης, ου, δ, ή, ( from ὑπό, under, and οπτομαι, to see) suspicious. ὑπορ-ρέω, to escape, to slip away.

ύπο-σπάω, ῶ, to draw out from.

ύπο-στίλβω, to glitter.

ύπο-στρέφω, -ομαι, to return, to turn

ύποστροφή, ης, ή, a return.

ύποτάττω and -τάσσω, to subordinate, to subject.

ύποτελέω, ω, to execute, to pay. ύποτίθημι, to put underneath, to sub-

ύπο-τρέφω, (see τρέφω,) to nourish, to

ύπο-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run under,

ύπύτρομος, δ, ή, trembling.

ύπότροπος, ου, δ, ή, returning. ύπουργέω, ῶ, (from ὑπό, under, and εργον, a work) to serve, to help, to exe-

ύπο-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bear, to endure,

ύπο-φωνέω, ω, to whisper. ύποχείριος, δ, ή, near at hand, within

ύποχθόνιος, δ, ή, (from ύπό, under, and

χθών, the earth) subterraneous, infernal.

ύπο-γωρέω, ω, to recoil, to vield.

ύποψία, ας, ή, suspicion. ύπώρεια, as, ή, ( from ύπό, under, and as mean.

opos, a mountain) the foot of a mountain.

ὖς, ὑός, ὁ, swine. δο γινοβαφής, έος, δ. ή, scarlet.

νωτατος, η, ον, the last.

ύστερέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, to remain be-Spartans.

those who come after.

ΰστριξ, ιχος, δ, (from δς, a pig, and  $\theta o(\xi, hair)$  a porcupine.

ύφαίνω, fut. - ἄνῶ, p. ὕφαγκα, to weave. ποιήσαι, to submerge.

ΰφασμα, ατος, τό, tissue, a cloth.

ύφίστημι, (see ἴστημι,) to place under, prize, to maintain the first rank. to arrange, to withstand, 2 aor. ὑπέστην, I undertake.

ύψηλός, ή, όν, high.

ύψίπυλος, δ, ή, high-gated.

ύψόρυφος, δ, ή, ( from next, and ἔρεφω, to roof ) lofty.

ύψος, εος, τό, a height.

νω, fut. νσω, to rain; νει, it rains, νομαι, to be wet, to be rained upon.

φάγω, 2 aor. ἔφαγον, to eat, to con-little. sume.

φαεινός, ή, όν, glittering.

φαίδιμος, η, ον, glittering φαιδρός, ά, όν, cheerful.

φαίνω, fut. φανώ, perf. πέφαγκα, 1 aor. to destroy, -ομαι είς τι, to fall into a disact. ἔφηνα, 2 aor. ἔφανον, p. pass. πέφαμμαι, aster. Att. πέφασμαι; to show, -ομαι, to appear, to seem, with the participle it may sometimes be rendered by openly, plainly.

φακή, ης, η, the lentil.

φάλαγξ, γγος, ή, a phalanx.

φαλακρός, ά, όν, ( from φαλός, white, and to pine away) envy. roas, the head) bald.

φανερός, ά, όν, evident, plain. With the tion, an overthrow. particip, one in whom it is plain that ĥe will do, &c.

φανερώς, in public.

φαρμακεύς, έως, δ, an apothecary, a quack.

φαρμακίς, ίδος, ή, a sorceress.

φάρμακον, ου, τό, (as if from ψέρω, to bring, and axis, a remedy, or axos, pain) a poison, sorcery; a medicine, an an-

φαρμάττω and φαρμάσσω, to poison. φάρος, εος, τό, a garment. φάρυγξ, υγγος, δ, ή, the maw, the throat.

φάσκω, Ion. for φημί, to say.

φάσμα, ατος, τό, an appearance, an apparition.

φάτνη, ης, ή, (from φάγω, to eat) a crib. φαυλίζω, to vilify, to treat or regard

φαθλος, η, ον, bad, unjust; δ φαθλος, a worthless person.

φαύλως, badly, with difficulty.

φέγγος, εος, τό, a light.

φειδίτιου, ου, τό, the public meal of the

nd. φείδομαι, fut. φείσομαι, p. pass. πέφεισμαι, ποτερον, finally, afterward; οί ποτερον, 2 aor. mid. εφιδόμην, and Ion. πεφιδόμην, with the genit. to save, to spare.

φέρω, fut. οἴσω, 1st aor. ηνεγκα, 2 aor. ηνεγκον, perf. ενήνοχα, perf. pass. ενήνεγμαι, to bear, to bring, to carry; βαρέως, ῦφαλος, δ, ή, (ἄλς) under water; εφαλον to take hardly; φέρε, come on, -ομαι, to rush forward, to fly, (of missiles and stones;) τὰ πρώτα φέρεσθαι, to gain the

φεύγω, fut. φεύζω, perf. mid. πέφευγα, 2

aor. έφυγον, to fly.

φηγός, οῦ, ἡ, an oak, a beach.

φήμη, ης, ή, reputation, a report. φημί, 2d aor. ἔφην, inf. φάναι, fut. φήσω, to say, φάμαι, to utter.

φθάνω, fut. φθασω, perf. ἔφθακα, to anticipate. (With a negative and a participle, it indicates that the action of the participle is immediately followed by another,) aor. 2 έφθην, (from φθημι) ούκ ἔφθην παρανοίξας, scarce had I opened a

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέγξομαι, per. ἔφθεγμαι,

p. mid. ἔφθογγα, to speak. φθείρω, fut. φθερώ, per. έφθαρκα, 1 aor. ind. act. έφθειρα, 2 aor. ind. act. έφθαρον,

φθίνω and φθίω, f. ίσω, to destroy.

φθόγγος, ου, δ, a sound. φθονερός, ά, ον, envious.

 $\phi \theta o \nu \hat{\epsilon} \omega$ ,  $\hat{\omega}$ , to envy.

 $\phi\theta\delta\nu\sigma_{S}$ ,  $\sigma v$ ,  $\delta$ , (from  $\phi\theta\delta\omega$ , to consume,

φθορά, ας, ή, and φθόρος, ov, δ, destruc-

φιάλη, ης, ή, (as if from πιάλη, which from πίνω, to drink, and äλις, abundant-

ly) a goblet, a cup. φιλάνθρωπος, δ, ή, friendly, philanthro-

φιλαργυρία, ας, ή, avarice.

pic.

φιλαυτία, as, ή, self-love, selfishness.

φιλεργία, as, ή, activity.

φιλέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. πεφίληκα, (from φίλος, a friend) to love, to kiss; with the infinit. to be wont,

φιλία, as, ή, friendship.

φιλοδοξία, as, ή, a love of glory, ambition.

φιλόκαλος, δ, δ, a lover of the beauti- φραγμός, οῦ, δ, a stopping (of the ears,) ful, a man of fine taste.

φιλοκινδύνως, rashly.

φιλόκοσμος, δ, η, fond of ornament. φιλομαθής, εος, b, ή, fond of learning. φιλονεικία, as, ή, emulation, ambition. φιλόνεικος, δ, ή, ambitious. φιλόξενος, δ, ή, hospitable.

φιλοπάτωρ, ορος, δ, ή, loving a father. φιλοπονία, ας, ή, laboriousness.

φιλόπονος, δ, ή, laborious.

φιλοπόνως, laboriously.

φιλόπρωτος, δ, ή, fond of being first.

beloved; δ φίλος, a friend. φιλοσοφέω, ω, to study philosophy.

φιλοσοφία, as, ή, philosophy. φιλόσοφος, ου, δ, a philosopher.

φιλοτέχνως, artfully, technically, arti-ly disposed. ficially.

φιλοτιμέσμαι, οθμαι, to exert one's self. φιλοτιμία, ας, ή, emulation, ambition.

φιλότιμος, δ, δ, ambitious, eager. φιλοτίμως, carefully, zealously.

φιλοφρονέομαι, οθμαι, to receive kindly, for, to be careful. to treat kindly.

φιλόφωνος, δ, ή, loquacious; τὸ φιλόφω-

vov, loquacity. φιλόψυχος, δ, ή, loving life.

φλέψ, φλεβός, ή, a vein. φλόγινος, η, ον, flame-coloured.

φλογώδης, εος, ό, ή, fiery.

φλόξ, ογός, ή, a flame.

φλυαρέω, ω, (from φλύαρος, a trifler, which from φλέω, to trifle) to pour out reproaches, to prate, to trifle.

φοβερός, ά, όν, formidable.

φοβέω, ῶ, fut. -ήσω, per. πεφόβηκα, 1 aor. ind. pass. ἐφοβήθην, to fright, to frighten away.

φοβείσθαι, to be afraid.

φόβος, ου, δ, fear.

φοίνιξ, ικυς, δ, (as if from φόνος, blood) ware. 1. a palm-tree, 2, the fruit of the palm, a date.

φοιτάω, ω, fut. -ήσω, perf. πεφοίτηκα, to

frequent a spot, to traverse. φυλιδωτός, δ, ή, (φολίς) scaly.

φονεύς, έως, δ, a murderer.

φονεύω, fut. -ένσω, perf. πεφόνευκα, (fr. tive, an epithet of Jupiter. φένω, to kill) to murder, to slay.

φόνος, ου, ό, a murder, blood; ἐπί φόνω, on account of killing.

φορέω, ω, to carry.

φόρος, ου, δ, a tribute.

φόρτιον, ου, τό, lading, goods. φορτικώς, in a troublesome way. a fence.

φράγυυμι. See φράττω,

φράζω, fut. -άσω, perf. πέφρακα, 1 aor. ind. act. έφρασα, 2 aor. ind. act. έφραδον, p. mid. πέφραδα, to say, to indicate, to utter, -oual, to hear.

φράττω or φράσσω, fut. φράξω, perf. πέφραχα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔφραξα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔφραγον, to enclose, to obstruct. φρέαρ, ατος, τό, a well.

φρήν, φρενός, ή, (as if φερήν, from φέρω, to direct) the understanding

φίλος, η, ον, (φίλτερος, φίλτατος) (from φρίττω and φρίσσω, fut. φρίξω, per. πέ-πίνω, to drink, in token of friendship) φριχα, (from φρίξ, the roughening or roaring of the waves) to shudder, to become rough; πεφοικώς, stiff with, cover-

ed with something stiffening. φρονέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, perf. πεφρόνηκα, φιλότεχνος, δ, ή, artificial, artful, skil- (as if φρενέω, from φρήν, the mind) to think; μέγα, to be proud; εδ to be kind-

> φρόνημα, ατος, τό, pride, magnanimity, wisdom.

φρόνησις, εως, ή, prudence.

φροντίζω, fut. -ίσω, per. πεφρόντικα, (fr. next) with the genit. to think, to care

treat kindly. φιλοφρόσυνη, ης, ή, benignity, courte-φροντίς, τίδος, ή; (as if φρόνητις, from φιλοφρόσυνη, ης, ή, benignity, courte-φροντίω, to think) care, diligence, reflection.

φρουρά, α̃ς, ή, a watch.

φρουρέω, ω, to watch, to protect. φρουρός, ου, o, ( from πρό, for, and δυρος,

a guard) a guard, a watch. φρυαττομαι, to be proud, to carry one's

self high. φυγαζεύω, to put to flight, to banish.

φυγαδοθήρας, ov, b, a hunter of exiles. φυγάς, άδος, δ, δ, a fugitive, an exile. φυγή, ης, ή, flight, exile.

φυλακή, ης, ή, a watch, care. φύλαξ, ακος, δ, a sentinel.

φυλάττω and φυλάσσω, fut. φύλαξω, per. πεφύλαχα, ( from φυλή, a ward) to keep, to watch, to observe, to guard; els ratρόν, to reserve for a season, -ομαι, to be-

φυλή, ñs, ή, a tribe.

φύλον, ου, τό, a race, a kind, a tribe. φύλλον, ου, τό, a leaf, a flower.

φυλλοχόος, δ, ή, shedding the leaves; ψυλλοχόοι μήνες, leaf-shedding months. φύξιος, ου, (φεύγω) the aid of a fugi-

φυσάω, ω, to blow, to snort.

φύσημα, ατος, τό, blowing, breathing.

φυσικός, ή, όν, natural.

φυσιολογία, ας, ή, physiology. φύσις, εως, ή, nature, character; φύσεις, plants, objects of all kinds.

φυτεία, ας, ή, a plantation.

φυτεύω, to plant.

φυτόν, οῦ, τό, a plant.

act. ἔφνον, and ἔφνν, par. φώς, 2 aor. ind. σαι χάριν, for the sake of being credit-pass. ἔφνην, par. φυείς, to generate, to ed; τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν, for the sake of bring forth; έφυν and πέφυκα, I am; πε-distinctness. φυκέναι, with the infinit, to have a cer-

tain quality, to be in a condition, to be paper.

wont, -ouat, to grow. φωλεός, ου, δ, a hole.

φωνή, ης, ή, (as if φάωνη, from φάω, to tooth. speak) a voice.

φωνήεις, εήσσα, ηεν, endowed with brittle.

speech, speaking.

φωράω, ω, to seize, to take in the act. φως, φωτός, τό, a light, a man, a hero storm.

χαίνω, perf. mid. κεγήνα, 2d aor. εχα- rough. νον, to gape; πρός τί, to covet, to strive

κεχάρηκα, commonly κεχάρημαι, I am delighted in, γαίρειν, greeting, a phrase receive) a hand; άγρι γειρών, to blows. used at the beginning of letters.

χαίτη, ης, ή, (as if from χέω, to flow)

hair.

 $\chi \dot{a} \lambda a \dot{a} a$ ,  $\eta s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , hail.

χαλάω, ω, to relax.

χαλεπαίνω, to be angry with.

χαλεπός, ή, όν, ( from γαλέπτω, to in-artificial. jure) hard, difficult.

χαλεπότης, τος, ή, arrogance, importu-voting, to choose. nity.

χαλεπῶς, with difficulty.

χαλινός, οῦ, δ, a bridle.

χαλινόω, ω, to rein, to restrain.

χαλκεΐου, ου, τό, a smithery. prow.

χαλκεύς, έως, δ, a smith.

χαλκέος, έα, έον, (κοθς, ῆ, οθν) brazen, of bronze.

χωλκίοικος, δ, ή, dwelling in a brazen be upon a peninsula.

house, an epithet of Minerva.

χαλκός, οῦ, δ, ( from χέω, to shed or destroy, and αλκή, strength, because all

weapons of war were originally of brass.) brass.

χαλκοχίτων, ωνος, δ, ή, in brazen ar-

χαμάζε and χαμαί, on the ground. χαρά, ας, ή, joy, delight, gladness.

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν, agreeable, pleasant; χαριέντως, agreeably, pleasantly.

χαρίζομαι, to bestow, to gratify.

χάρις, 170ς, ή, a present, a favour, tute) want. thanks; χάοιν έχειν, to thank a person χθές, yesterday.

for; γάριν ἀποδιδόναι, to testify thankfulness; προς χάριν, partially; χάριν, with φύω, fut. φύσω, per. πέφυκα, 2 aor. ind. the genitive, for the sake of; τοῦ πιστεῦ-

Yáption, ou, to, (from Yáptns, the same)

γάσμα, ατος, τό, a chasm, a maw. γαυλιόδους, οντος, b, a tusk, an incisor

χαῦνος, η, ον, full of holes, unsound,

χείλος, εος, το, a lip, a rim.

χειμάζομαι, to be overtaken by a

χείμαββος, ου, δ, a torrent, a mountain torrent.

χειμέριος and χειμερινός, ή, όν, wintery,

χείμων, ῶνος, δ, (from χείμα, the same, which from χέω, to pour down) winter, χαίρω, fut. χαιρήσω, to rejoice; perf. a storm; τοῦ χαιμῶνος, in winter time.

χείρ, χειρός, ή, (from χω, to take, to χείριστος, η, ον, worst.

χειροήθης, εος, δ, η, used to the hand,

 $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho o \pi \lambda \eta \theta \dot{\eta} s$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} o s$ ,  $\dot{\delta}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , filling the hand, sizeable.

χειροποίητος, δ, ή, made with hands,

χειροτονέω, ῶ, to extend the hand in

χειροτονία, as, ή, a choice, choosing. χειρουργία, as, h, surgery.

χειρουργικός, ή, όν, surgical, a surgeon. χειρόομαι, οθμαι, to master, to subdue. χείρων, ονος, δ, ή, (irreg. compar. of καχαλκέμβολος, δ, δ, having a brazen κός, bad) worse, weaker; τὸ χεῖρον, weaker.

> χελιδών, όνος, ή, a swallow. χελώνη, ης, ή, a tortoise.

χεββονησίζω, to form a peninsula, to

χεββόνησος, ου, and χερσόννησος, ου, ή, χαλκοκορυστής, οῦ, δ, ή, armed in brass. ( from χέρβος, the shore, and νήσος, an χαλκόπους, ποδος, ό, ή, having brazen island) a peninsula.

χερσαίος, b, h, living on land. χερσεύω, to abide on land.

χέρσος, ου, ή, a continent, land. χέω, fut. χεύσω, 1st. aor. έχεα and

ἔχευα, perf. κέχυκα, to pour out.

χηλή, η̃s, ή, a hoof, a cloven foot. χήν, χηνός, ή, a goose.

χήνειος, εία, ειον, of a goose; ώον, a

goose egg. χήρος, a, ov, deserted, robbed; γυνή

χήρα, a widow.

χητος, εος, τό, ( from χατέω, to be desti-

χθών, χθόνος, η, the earth. χιλιάς, άδος, ή, a chiliad, the number of a thousand.

χίλιοι, ίαι, a, a thousand.

χιτών, ῶνος, b, an under garment, a robe.

χιτωνίσκος, ου, ό, a small robe.

χιών, ονος, ή, Show.

γλαίνη, ης, ή, a cloak. χλαμύδιον, ίου, τό, a small cloak.

χλαμύς, ύδος, ή, an outer cloak. χλευάζω, f. -āσω, (from χλεύη, laughter) to deride.

χλευασμός, οῦ, δ, scorn, derision.

χοίρος, ου, δ, swine.

χολή, ñs, h, gall, anger. χολόσμαι, σύμαι, to be angry.

χόλος, ov, δ, anger.

γόνδρος, ου, ή, grain. χορδή, ηs, η, a chord.

χορεύω, to dance.

χορηγίω, ω, fut. -ήσω, (from χορός, a tain, to understand. dance, and ἄγω, to lead) to furnish, to χωρίζω, fut. -ίσω, provide with.

χορηγία, ας, ή, furniture, provision. χορηγός, οθ, δ, δ, an undertaker, a ρισμένος, removed, distant. patron.

χόρτος, ου, δ, 1. fodder. 2. χόρτος αὐλῆς, an enclosed place in a court.

χόω, χώννυμι, inf. χοῦν, χώσω, perf. sides. pass. κέχωσμαι, to dig, to throw up.

χράω, ω, fut. χρήσω, perf. κέχρηκα, of this verb there are five different forms, with as many distinct meanings, χράω, to impart oracles, or an oracle; κιχρημι, to lend; χρώμαι, infin. χρῆσθαι, with stringed instrument. the dat. to avail one's self of, to have, ψάμμος, ου, ή, sand. to use, to exercise, to have intercourse with; θέω, to consult the oracle.

χρεία, as, ή, need, use; χρεία ἐστί, it is necessary.

χρέων, τό, destiny, death; χρέων ἐστί, it is fated.

χρή, (impersonal verb by Apoc. for χρησι, 3 sing. pres. indic. of χρημι) imperf. εχρην, 1 fut. χρήσει; it ought, it be- and εδδω, obs. to speak) to lie, to tell a lie. comes, it is necessary; like oportet in

Latin. χρήμα, ατος, τό, a thing; χρήματα, circumlocution for κίττα, simply-ούδεν plain. χρημα, nothing.

χρηματίζομαι, to take usurv.

χρησμωδέω, ω, (from last, and ώδή, a song) to impart oracles.

χρηστός, ή, όν, good, useful, noble. χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. ἔχρισα, to anoint.

χροία, ας, ή, and χρόα, ας, a colour. χρόνος, ου, δ, a time; χρόνους πολλούς, long time.

χρυσέος, έα, έον, and χρυσούς, η, οῦι χίμαιρα, as, ή, (from χίμαρος, a goat) golden. Ionic χρυσείος, εία, είον.

χρυσίου, ου, τό, gold. χρυσίτης, b, fem. χρυσίτις, rich in gold; ăμμος, golden sand.

χρυσοκέρως, ω, δ, ή, (κέρας) with golden horns.

χρυσόμαλλος, ου, δ. (μαλλός) having a golden fleece.

χρυσός, οῦ, δ, gold. χρώμα, ατος, τό, a colour.

χυτός, ή, όν, poured out; χυτή γαΐα, earth heaped on a grave.

χύτρος, ου, δ, a pot, a crucible.

χωλός, ή, όν, lame. γωλόω, ω, to lame.

χώμα, ατος, τό, a dam, a mound. χώομαι, to be angry.

χώρα, ας, ή, a region, a place.

χωρέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, to depart, to con-

χωρίζω, fut. -ίσω, 1 aor. ἐχώρισα, to separate, to remove; χωρίζεσθαι τινος, to be separated from any thing; κεγω-

χωρίον, ιου, τό, a district, a spot, an χωρίς, with the genitive, without be-

χῶρος, ου, δ, a place, a country.

## Ψ.

ψάλτης, ov, δ, a musician, who plays a

ψαύω, fut. -σω, with the gen. to touch, to reach.

ψέγω, to blame.

ψέλλιον, ου, τό, a ring, a buckle. ψευδής, έος, δ, ή, false.

ψευδόμαντις, εως, δ, a false prophet.

ψεῦδος, εος, τό, a falsehood. ψεῦδω, fut. -σω, (from ψέω, to lessen,

ψηγμα, ατος, τό, any thing scraped off, filings, fragments; χρυσού, gold sand.

ψηφίζομαι, fut. -ίσομαι, 1 aor. mid. έψηproperty, treasures; χρημα κίττης, by φίσαμην, to conclude, to decree, to ex-

ψηφίς, ίδος, ή, a small pebble.

ψήφισμα, ατος, τό, a vote, a decree. χρῆσιμος, η, ον, useful, profitable. χρησιβς, οῦ, ὁ, a response of the oracle, small stone, a ballot.

ψιλός, ή, όν, bare, light-armed. ψόγος, ου, δ, (from ψέγω, to blame)

blame, shame. ψοφέω, ω, to sound, to roar.

ψόφος, συ, δ, a roaring, a noise, a sound

ψυχαγωγέω, ω, to guide souls, to charm.

ψυχάω, ω, and ψύχω, fut. -ξω, perf. 1 aor. ωνησάμην, to buy. έψυχα, 2 aor. έψυγον, to cool. ψυχή, ηs, η, (from last) the soul, life.

ψύχος, έος, τό, cold.

ψυχρός, ά, όν, cold.

ώδε, thus.

which from iείδω, to sing) a song. ώδικός, ή, όν, musical.

ώδίν and ώδίς, τνος, ή, the pains of

travail.

ώθέω, fut. ώθήσω, and ώσω, perf. ωκα, 1

ώκύς, εῖα, ύ, swift; ἀκέως, swiftly. ώμόλινον, ου, τό, a shaving-cloth. ώμοπλάτη, ης, ή, a shoulder-blade. ώμός, ή, όν, cruel, raw.

ώμος, ov, b, (as if from οιω, to carry) a shoulder.

ώμότης, ητος, ή, cruelty.

ωμοφάγος, δ, ή, devouring raw flesh. ωνέομαι, ουμαι, fut. -ήσομαι, perf. ωνημαι,

ώόν, οῦ, τό, an egg.

ωρα, as, i, an hour, a season, Hora. ώρυλή, ηs, η, the cry of an animal.

ώς, as, that, in order that. With a numeral, about. With the superlative, as much as possible. With the participle it indicates an explanation, and may be rendered as if. With the accusative ώδή, ñs, ή, (put by Crasis, for ἀοιδή, of a person it is equivalent to πρός, to; ώς τάχους είχε, as quickly as he could; ώς περιουσίας είχε, with all his power.

ωσαύτως, in like manner.

ωσπερ and ωσπερούν, as.

ώστε, that, so that, in order that. aor. ἄθησα, and ἄσα, to push, to drive. ἄ τᾶν, (for ἀ ἐτᾶν, Dor. for ἔτα, voc. ὑκεανός, οῦ, ὁ, (as if ὑκῦς, swift, and sing. of ἔτης, a companion) my friend, νάω, to flow) the earth-surrounding good sir; a true friend, or one who is united with another by similarity of vears or habits, an exclamation like the Latin bone vir. Connected with all

> numbers. ώφέλεια, as, ή, profit.

ώφελέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, perf. ώφέληκα. 1 aor. ἀφέλησα, to help, to be profitable. ώφέλιμος, δ, ή, useful.

THE END.













